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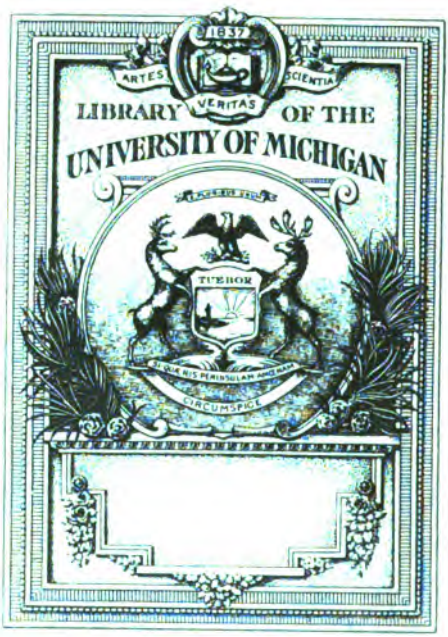

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VOLUME IX.

EMBODYING

CONSTITUTIONS OF ENGLAND, IRELAND AND SCOTLAND.

NEW YORK:
JNO. W. LEONARD & CO., AMERICAN MASONIC AGENCY
1855.

J. F. Brennan, Printer and Binder, Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. Geo. Campbell
at
2-26-1926

TO

HON. JAMES M. HOWRY,

OF

OXFORD, MISSISSIPPI,

P. G. MASTER AND D. G. HIGH PRIEST;

IN WHOSE LIGHT I FIRST SAW

THE LIGHT; WHOSE EARNEST RECOMMEN-

DATION EARLY INCLINED ME TO THE INVESTIGATION

OF MASONIC HISTORY, AND WHOSE TOO-PARTIAL JUDGMENT

ENCOURAGED ME TO BECOME A MASONIC WRITER;

AN ORNAMENT TO THE BAR, THE CHURCH

AND THE MASONIC TEMPLE,

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CONSTITUTIONS

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Antient Fraternity

OF

FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

CONTAINING

THE CHARGES, REGULATIONS,

ETC., ETC.

PUBLISHED, BY
THE AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED GRAND LODGE,
BY WILLIAM HENRY WHITE,
AS GRAND SECRETARY.

NEW YORK:
JNO. W. LEONARD & CO., AMERICAN MASONIC AGENCY.
1855.

Stereotyped by
HOLMAN & GRAY, NEW YORK.

Printed and Bound by
J. P. BRENNAN, LOUISVILLE, KY.

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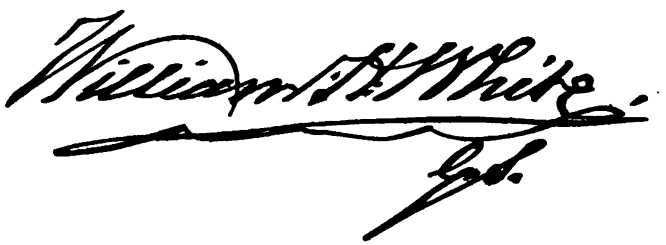
United Grand Lodge of England.

THE GRAND LODGE HAVING RESOLVED,

That an Edition of the Book of Constitutions, with the additions and alterations sanctioned by The Grand Lodge, be printed under the superintendence of the Board of General Purposes, the Board have accordingly superintended the present publication.

Freemasons' Hall,
27th September, 1853.



Summary of the ANTIENT CHARGES AND REGULATIONS *to be read by the Secretary (or Acting Secretary), to the* MASTER-ELECT, *prior to his Installation into the Chair of a Lodge.*

---

1. You agree to be a good Man and true, and strictly to obey the Moral Law.

2. You are to be a peaceable Subject, and cheerfully to conform to the Laws of the Country in which you reside.

3. You promise not to be concerned in Plots or Conspiracies against Government, but patiently to submit to the decisions of the Supreme Legislature.

4. You agree to pay a proper respect to the Civil Magistrate, to work diligently, live creditably, and act honourably by all Men.

5. You agree to hold in veneration the original Rulers and Patrons of the Order of Freemasonry, and their regular Successors, supreme and subordinate, according to their Stations; and to submit to the Awards and Resolutions of your Brethren in general Lodge convened, in every Case consistent with the Constitutions of the Order.

6. You agree to avoid private piques and quarrels, and to guard against intemperance and excess.

7. You agree to be cautious in your carriage and behaviour, courteous to your Brethren, and faithful to your Lodge.

8. You promise to respect genuine and true Brethren, and to discountenance Impostors and all Dissenters from the original Plan of Freemasonry.

9. You agree to promote the general good of Society, to cultivate the Social Virtues, and to propagate the knowledge of the Mystic Art as far as your influence and ability can extend.

10. You promise to pay homage to the Grand Master for the time being, and to his officers when duly installed, and strictly to conform to every Edict of the Grand Lodge.

11. You admit that it is not in the power of any Man or Body of Men to make innovation in the Body of Masonry.

12. You promise a regular attendance on the Communications and Committees of the Grand Lodge, upon receiving proper Notice thereof; and to pay attention to all the Duties of Freemasonry upon proper and convenient occasions.

13. You admit that no new Lodge can be formed without permission of the Grand Master or his Deputy, and that no countenance ought to be given to any irregular Lodge, or to any Person initiated therein; and that no public processions of Masons clothed with the Badges of the Order can take place without the special Licence of the Grand Master or his Deputy.

14. You admit that no Person can regularly be made a Freemason or admitted a Member of any Lodge without previous Notice and due inquiry into his Character; and that no Brother can be advanced to a higher Degree except in strict conformity with the Laws of the Grand Lodge.

15. You promise that no Visitor shall be received into your Lodge without due examination, and producing proper Vouchers of his having been initiated in a regular Lodge.

At the conclusion the Installing Officer addresses the Master-Elect, as follows:—"Do you submit to and promise to support these "Charges and Regulations as Masters have done in all Ages?" Upon his answering in the affirmative the Ceremony of Installation proceeds.

THE CHARGES OF A FREEMASON:

EXTRACTED FROM

THE ANTIENT RECORDS OF LODGES BEYOND SEA,

AND OF THOSE IN

ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, AND IRELAND,

For the use of Lodges.

TO BE READ

AT THE MAKING OF NEW BRETHREN, OR WHEN THE MASTER SHALL ORDER IT.

Published by order of the Grand Lodge

THE GENERAL HEADS OF THE CHARGES OF A FREEMASON,

ETC., ETC.

I. *Of God and Religion.*

II. *Of the Civil Magistrate, supreme and subordinate.*

III. *Of Lodges.*

IV. *Of Masters, Wardens, Fellows, and Apprentices.*

V. *Of the Management of the Craft in Working.*

VI. *Of Behaviour, viz.:*

1. *In the Lodge while constituted.*
2. *After the Lodge is over and the Brethren not gone.*
3. *When Brethren meet without Strangers, but not in a Lodge.*
4. *In Presence of Strangers, not Masons.*
5. *At Home and in the Neighbourhood.*
6. *Towards a strange Brother.*

THE

CHARGES

OF A

FREEMASON,

ETC., ETC.

I.—*Concerning* GOD *and* RELIGION.

A MASON is obliged, by his tenure, to obey the moral law; and, if he rightly understand the art, he will never be a stupid atheist nor an irreligious libertine. He, of all men, should best understand that GOD seeth not as man seeth; for man looketh at the outward appearance, but GOD looketh to the heart. A Mason is, therefore, particularly bound never to act against the dictates of his conscience. Let a man's religion or mode of worship be what it may, he is not excluded from the Order, provided he believe in the glorious Architect of heaven and earth, and practise the sacred duties of morality. Masons unite with the virtuous of every persuasion, in the firm and pleasing bond of fraternal love; they are taught to view the errors of mankind with compassion, and to strive, by the purity of their own conduct, to demonstrate the superior excellence of the faith they may profess. Thus Masonry is the centre of union between good men and true, and the happy means of conciliating friendship amongst those who must otherwise have remained at a perpetual distance.

II.—*Of the* CIVIL MAGISTRATE, SUPREME *and* SUBORDINATE.

A MASON is a peaceable subject to the civil powers wherever he resides or works, and is never to be concerned in plots and conspiracies against the peace and welfare of the nation, nor to behave himself undutifully to inferior magistrates. He is cheerfully to conform to every lawful authority; to uphold, on every occasion, the interest of the community, and zealously promote the prosperity of his own country. Masonry has ever flourished in times of peace, and been always injured by war, bloodshed, and confusion; so that kings and princes, in every age, have been much disposed to encourage the Craftsmen on account of their peaceableness and loyalty, whereby they practically answer the cavils of their adversaries, and promote the honour of the Fraternity. Craftsmen are bound by peculiar ties to promote peace, cultivate harmony, and live in concord and brotherly love.

III.—*Of* LODGES.

A LODGE is a place where Freemasons assemble to work, and to instruct and improve themselves in the mysteries of their antient science. In an extended sense it applies to persons as well as to place; hence every regular assembly or duly-organized meeting of Masons is called a Lodge. Every Brother ought to belong to some Lodge, and be subject to its by-laws and the general regulations of the Craft. A Lodge may be either general or particular, as will be best understood by attending it, and there a knowledge of the established usages and customs of the Craft is alone to be acquired. From antient times no Master or Fellow could be absent from his Lodge, especially when warned to appear at it, without incurring a severe censure, unless it appeared to the Master and Wardens that pure necessity hindered him.

The persons made Masons or admitted members of a Lodge must be good and true men, free born, and of mature and discreet age, and sound judgment, no bondmen, no women, no immoral or scandalous men, but of good report.

IV.—*Of* MASTERS, WARDENS, FELLOWS, *and* APPRENTICES.

All preferment among Masons is grounded upon real worth and personal merit only; that so the lords may be well served, the Brethren not put to shame, nor the royal Craft despised: therefore, no Master or Warden is chosen by seniority, but for his merit. It is impossible to describe these things in writing, and, therefore, every Brother must attend in his place, and learn them in a way peculiar to this Fraternity. Candidates may, nevertheless, know, that no Master should take an apprentice, unless he has sufficient employment for him; and unless he be a perfect youth, having no maim or defect in his body that may render him incapable of learning the art, of serving his master's lord, and of being made a Brother, and then a Fellow-craft in due time, after he has served such a term of years as the custom of the country directs; and that he should be descended of honest parents; that so, when otherwise qualified, he may arrive to the honour of being the Warden, and then the Master of the Lodge, the Grand Warden, and at length the Grand Master of all the Lodges, according to his merit.

No Brother can be a Warden until he has passed the part of a Fellow-craft, nor a Master until he has acted as a Warden, nor Grand Warden until he has been Master of a Lodge, nor Grand Master unless he has been a Fellow-craft before his election, who is also to be nobly born, or a gentleman of the best fashion, or some eminent scholar, or some curious architect, or other artist descended of honest parents, and who is of singularly great merit in the opinion of the Lodges. And for the better, and easier, and more honourable discharge of his office, the Grand Master has a power to chuse his own Deputy Grand Master, who must then be, or have formerly been, the Master of a particular Lodge, and who has the privilege of acting whatever the Grand Master, his principal, should act, unless the said principal be present, or interpose his authority by letter.

These rulers and governors, supreme and subordinate, of the antient Lodge, are to be obeyed in their respective stations by all the Brethren, according to the old charges

and regulations, with all humility, reverence, love, and alacrity.

N. B.—In antient times, no brother, however skilled in the Craft, was called a Master-mason until he had been elected into the chair of a Lodge.

V.—*Of the* MANAGEMENT *of the* CRAFT *in* WORKING.

All Masons shall work honestly on working days, that they may live creditably on holy days; and the time appointed by the law of the land, or confirmed by custom, shall be observed.

The most expert of the Fellow-craftsmen shall be chosen or appointed the Master, or overseer of the lord's work; who is to be called Master by those that work under him. The Craftsmen are to avoid all ill language, and to call each other by no disobliging name, but Brother or fellow; and to behave themselves courteously within and without the Lodge.

The Master, knowing himself to be able of cunning, shall undertake the lord's work as reasonably as possible, and truly dispend his goods as if they were his own; nor to give more wages to any Brother or apprentice than he really may deserve.

Both the Master and the Masons receiving their wages justly, shall be faithful to the lord, and honestly finish their work, whether task or journey; nor put the work to task that hath been accustomed to journey.

None shall discover envy at the prosperity of a Brother, nor supplant him, or put him out of his work, if he be capable to finish the same; for no man can finish another's work so much to the lord's profit, unless he be thoroughly acquainted with the designs and draughts of him that began it.

When a fellow-craftsman is chosen warden of the work under the Master, he shall be true both to Master and fellows, shall carefully oversee the work in the Master's absence, to the lord's profit; and his Brethren shall obey him.

All Masons employed shall meekly receive their

wages, without murmuring or mutiny, and not desert the Master till the work be finished.

A younger Brother shall be instructed in working, to prevent spoiling the materials for want of judgment, and for increasing and continuing of Brotherly love.

All the tools used in working shall be approved by the Grand Lodge.

No labourer shall be employed in the proper work of Masonry; nor shall Freemasons work with those that are not free, without an urgent necessity; nor shall they teach labourers and unaccepted Masons, as they should teach a Brother or fellow.

VI.—*Of* BEHAVIOUR, *viz.*

1.—IN THE LODGE, WHILE CONSTITUTED.

You are not to hold private committees, or separate conversation, without leave from the master, nor to talk of anything impertinently or unseemly, nor interrupt the Master or Wardens, or any Brother speaking to the Master: nor behave yourself ludicrously or jestingly while the Lodge is engaged in what is serious and solemn; nor use any unbecoming language upon any pretence whatsoever; but to pay due reverence to your Master, Wardens, and fellows, and put them to worship.

If any complaint be brought, the Brother found guilty shall stand to the award and determination of the Lodge, who are the proper and competent judges of all such controversies, (unless you carry them by appeal to the Grand Lodge,) and to whom they ought to be referred, unless a lord's work be hindered the meanwhile, in which case a particular reference may be made; but you must never go to law about what concerneth Masonry, without an absolute necessity apparent to the Lodge.

2.—BEHAVIOUR AFTER THE LODGE IS OVER, AND THE BRETHREN NOT GONE.

You may enjoy yourselves with innocent mirth, treating one another according to ability, but avoiding all excess, or forcing any Brother to eat or drink beyond his inclination, or hindering hair from going when his

occasions call him, or doing or saying any thing offensive, or that may forbid an easy and free conversation; for that would blast our harmony, and defeat our laudable purposes. Therefore, no private piques or quarrels must be brought within the door of the Lodge far less any quarrels about religion, or nations, or state policy, we being only, as Masons, of the universal religion above-mentioned; we are also of all nations, tongues, kindreds, and languages, and are resolved against all politics, as what never yet conduced to the welfare of the Lodge, nor ever will.

3.—BEHAVIOUR WHEN BRETHREN MEET WITHOUT STRANGERS, BUT NOT IN A LODGE FORMED.

You are to salute one another in a courteous manner, as you will be instructed, calling each other Brother, freely giving mutual instruction as shall be thought expedient, without being overseen or overheard, and without encroaching upon each other, or derogating from that respect which is due to any Brother, were he not a Mason: for though all Masons are, as Brethren, upon the same level, yet Masonry takes no honour from a man that he had before; nay, rather it adds to his honour, especially if he has deserved well of the Brotherhood, who must give honour to whom it is due, and avoid ill manners.

4.—BEHAVIOUR IN PRESENCE OF STRANGERS, NO MASONS.

You shall be cautious in your words and carriage, that the most penetrating stranger shall not be able to discover or find out what is not proper to be intimated; and sometimes you shall divert a discourse, and manage it prudently for the honour of the worshipful Fraternity.

5.—BEHAVIOUR AT HOME AND IN YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD.

You are to act as becomes a moral and wise man; particularly not to let your family, friends, and neighbours know the concerns of the Lodge, &c., but wisely to consult your own honour, and that of your antient

Brotherhood, for reasons not to be mentioned here. You must also consult your health by not continuing together too late or too long from home after Lodge hours are past; and by avoiding of gluttony or drunkenness, that your families be not neglected or injured, nor you disabled from working.

6.—BEHAVIOUR TOWARDS A STRANGE BROTHER.

You are cautiously to examine him in such a method as prudence shall direct you, that you may not be imposed upon by an ignorant false pretender, whom you are to reject with contempt and derision, and beware of giving him any hints of knowledge.

But if you discover him to be a true and genuine Brother, you are to respect him accordingly; and if he is in want you must relieve him if you can, or else direct him how he may be relieved. You must employ him some days, or else recommend him to be employed. But you are not charged to do beyond your ability; only to prefer a poor Brother that is a good man and true before any other poor people in the same circumstances.

Finally,—All these charges you are to observe, and also those that shall be communicated to you in another way; cultivating brotherly love, the foundation and cap-stone, the cement and glory of this antient Fraternity, avoiding all wrangling and quarrelling, all slander and backbiting, nor permitting others to slander any honest Brother, but defending his character and doing him all good offices, as far as is consistent with your honour and safety, and no farther. And if any of them do you injury, you must apply to your own or his Lodge; and from thence you may appeal to the Grand Lodge, at the quarterly communication, as has been the antient laudable conduct of our forefathers in every nation; never taking a legal course but when the case cannot be otherwise decided, and patiently listening to the honest and friendly advice of Master and fellows, when they would prevent you going to law with strangers, or would excite you to put a speedy period to all law-suits, that so you may find the affair of Masonry with the more alacrity and success; but with respect to Brothers or fellows at law, the Master and Brethren

should kindly offer their mediation, which ought to be thankfully submitted to by the contending Brethren; and if that submission is impracticable, they must, however, carry on their process, or law-suit without wrath and rancour, (not in the common way,) saying or doing nothing which may hinder brotherly love and good offices to be renewed and continued, that all may see the benign influence of Masonry, as all true Masons have done from the beginning of the world, and will do to the end of time.

Amen, so mote it be.

REGULATIONS

FOR THE

GOVERNMENT OF THE CRAFT.

BY the solemn Act of Union between the two Grand Lodges of Freemasons of England in December, 1813, it was "declared and pronounced that pure Antient "Masonry consists of three degrees, and no more, viz., "those of the Entered Apprentice, the Fellow Craft, "and the Master Mason, including the Supreme Order "of the Holy Royal Arch."

The public interests of the Fraternity are managed by a general representation of all private Lodges on record, together with the Grand Stewards of the year, and the present and past Grand Officers, and the Grand Master at their head. This collective body is styled THE UNITED GRAND LODGE OF ANTIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF ENGLAND, and its members rank in the following order:

1. The Grand Master,
2. The Pro Grand Master,
3. Past Grand Masters,
4. Past Pro Grand Masters,
5. Deputy Grand Master,
6. Past Deputy Grand Masters,
7. Provincial Grand Masters,
8. Past Provincial Grand Masters,
9. Grand Wardens,
10. Past Grand Wardens,
11. Grand Chaplains,
12. Past Grand Chaplains,
13. Grand Treasurer,
14. Past Grand Treasurers,

15. Grand Registrar,
16. Past Grand Registrars,
17. Grand Secretaries,
18. Past Grand Secretaries,
19. Grand Deacons,
20. Past Grand Deacons,
21. Grand Superintendent of Works,
22. Past Grand Superintendents of Works,
23. Grand Director of the Ceremonies,
24. Past Grand Directors of Ceremonies,
25. Assistant Grand Director of the Ceremonies,
26. Past Assistant Grand Directors of Ceremonies,
27. Grand Sword Bearer,
28. Past Grand Sword Bearers,
29. Grand Organist,
30. Past Grand Organists,
31. Grand Pursuivant,

The Grand Stewards of the Year,

The Master, Past Masters, and Wardens of the Grand Stewards' Lodge, and of every other private Lodge.

1. Every Brother regularly elected and installed as Master of a Lodge, under the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England, who has executed that office for one year, shall so long as he continues a subscribing member of any Lodge, rank as a Past Master, and be a member of the Grand Lodge. Subscription as a member of any Lodge is sufficient to preserve his rank and rights as a Past Master, but having for twelve months ceased to subscribe to any Lodge, he shall no longer continue a member of the Grand Lodge.

2. Brethren of eminence and ability, who have rendered service to the craft, may, by a vote of the Grand Lodge, duly confirmed, be constituted members of the Grand Lodge, with such rank and distinction as may be thought proper.

3. No member of the Grand Lodge shall attend therein without his proper jewel and clothing, nor shall any member be permitted to wear in the Grand Lodge or in any private Lodge, any jewel, medal, or device belonging or appertaining to any Order or Degree not recognized by the Grand Lodge of England as part of pure antient Masonry.

4. Should any Lodge have neglected to make its returns and payments to the Grand Lodge for the space of one year, the Master, Wardens, and Past Masters of such Lodge shall not be permitted to attend any meeting of the Grand Lodge until such returns and payments shall have been completed.

5. No brother shall be permitted to attend the Grand Lodge as master, past master, or warden, until his name and appointment shall have been duly returned to the grand secretary's office. See Page 37.

6. No brother shall hold more than one office in the Grand Lodge at one and the same time.

7. Four Grand Lodges shall be holden, for quarterly communication, in each year, viz. on the first Wednesday in the months of March, June, September, and December, at which none shall be present but the proper members, without permission of the grand master. No visitor shall speak to any question without leave of the grand master, nor shall he, on any occasion, be permitted to vote.

8. It being essential to the interests of the Craft that all matters of business to be brought under the consideration of the Grand Lodge should be previously known to the grand officers and masters of Lodges, that, through them all the representatives of Lodges may be apprised of such business, and be prepared to decide thereon, without being taken by surprise, a general committee, consisting of the present and past grand officers and the master of every regular Lodge shall meet on the Wednesday immediately preceding each quarterly communication, at which meeting, all reports or representations from the most worshipful grand master, or the board of general purposes, or any board or committee appointed by the Grand Lodge, shall be read; and any member of the Grand Lodge intending to make a motion therein, or to submit any matter to its consideration, shall, at such general committee, state, in writing, the nature of his intended motion or business, that the same may be read. No motion, or other matter, shall be brought into discussion, in the Grand Lodge, unless it shall have been previously communicated to this general committee.

The general committee, when assembled, shall be governed by the laws enacted for preserving order in the Grand Lodge, during the time of business. If the

master of any Lodge cannot attend, he may certify that fact by writing, under his hand, and, at the same time, appoint a past master of his Lodge to represent him.

9. At such committees, three masters or past masters of Lodges shall be nominated who shall attend, within the porch of the Grand Lodge, at the subsequent quarterly communication, for the purpose of guarding under the superintendence of the grand pursuivant against the admission of any but those who are qualified, have their proper clothing and jewels, have signed their names to the accustomed papers, and are in all respects entitled to admission. The three Brethren so nominated shall be assisted by three grand stewards of the year, who shall be summoned to attend for that purpose in rotation according to the numbers of the lodges which they represent. For the like purpose, the grand master shall nominate six brethren to attend in the porch of the Grand Lodge, on the day of the grand festival, and also on any special meeting of the Grand Lodge.

10. The grand master, in his absence, the pro grand master, in his absence, the deputy grand master, or, in his absence, the grand wardens, may summon and hold Grand Lodges of emergency, whenever the good of the craft shall, in their opinion, require it; the particular reason for convening such Lodge of emergency shall be expressed in the summons, and no other business shall be entered upon at that meeting.

11. There shall be a masonic festival, annually, on the Wednesday next following St. George's Day, which shall be dedicated to brotherly love and refreshment, and to which all regular Masons may have access, on providing themselves with tickets from the grand stewards of the year. No private Lodge within the London district shall have a masonic feast on the day of the grand festival.

12. If, at any Grand Lodge, stated or occasional, the grand master be absent, the Lodge shall be ruled by the grand officer or past grand officer next in rank and seniority who may be present, and, if no grand officer be present, by the master of the senior Lodge.

N. B. The Grand Lodge is declared to be opened in *ample form* when the grand master or pro grand master is present, in *due form* when a past grand master or

the deputy presides, at all other times, only *in form*, yet with the same authority.

13. All powers and authorities, rules and regulations, for the government of the Grand Lodge, or provincial Grand Lodges, or private Lodges, or boards, or committees respectively during times of public business, or meetings, or proceedings, shall be used, and exercised, and enforced respectively by the officers or members by any law or Constitution authorised to preside or act in the absence of the grand master, or any superior officer or member in such Lodges, boards, or committees, or in the general government of the Craft, as fully to all intents and purposes as if such substitute officers or members were specified in every law or constitution in which any powers or authorities are given, or rules or Regulations prescribed for the principals, unless special provision is made to the contrary.

14. The Grand Lodge alone has the inherent power of enacting laws and regulations for the government of the Craft, and of altering, repealing, and abrogating them, always taking care that the ancient land-marks of the Order be preserved. The Grand Lodge has also the power of investigating, regulating, and deciding, all matters relative to the Craft, or to particular Lodges, or to individual Brothers, which it may exercise either of itself or by such delegated authority as, in its wisdom and discretion, it may appoint; but in the Grand Lodge alone resides the power of erasing Lodges and expelling Brethren from the Craft, a power which it does not delegate to any subordinate authority in England.

15. No Lodge shall be erased, nor any Brother expelled, until the master or officers of the Lodge, or the offending Brother, shall have been summoned to show cause, in the Grand Lodge, why such sentence should not be recorded and enforced.

16. All differences or complaints that cannot be accommodated privately, or in a regular Lodge, shall be reduced into writing, and delivered to the grand secretary, who shall lay the same before the grand master, or the board of general purposes, or other board or committee appointed by the Grand Lodge. When all parties shall have been summoned to attend thereon, and the case investigated, such order and adjudication

shall be made as is authorised by the laws and regulations of Masonry.

17. When any memorial, petition, or other document, shall be presented by a member of the Grand Lodge, either on behalf of himself or another, he shall declare that such document does not contain improper matter, or offensive or indecorous language.

REGULATIONS *for the* GOVERNMENT *of* GRAND LODGE *during the time of* PUBLIC BUSINESS, *to be read at the Quarterly Communication in March.*

1. The Grand Lodge being opened, the minutes of the last quarterly communication, and of any intervening Grand Lodge, are to be read and put for confirmation, and all communications from the Grand Master, and reports from the boards of benevolence and general purposes, are then to be read and taken into consideration, and the other business regularly proceeded with.

2. At the third stroke of the Grand Master's gavel, or whenever the Grand Master shall call to order, there shall be general silence.

3. All members shall keep their seats, except the Grand Deacons, Grand Director of Ceremonies, his assistant, and Grand Stewards, who are allowed to move about in the discharge of their duties.

4. No Brother shall speak twice to the same question, unless in explanation, or the mover in reply.

5. Every one who speaks shall rise, and remain standing, addressing himself to the Grand Master, nor shall any Brother presume to interrupt him, unless to address the Grand Master to order, or the Grand Master shall think fit to call him to order; but, after he has been set right, he may proceed, if he observe due order and decorum.

6. If any member shall have been twice called to order for transgressing these rules, and shall nevertheless be guilty of a third offence at the same meeting, the Grand Master shall peremptorily command him to quit the Lodge for that meeting.

7. Whoever shall be so unmasonic as to hiss at a Brother, or at what he has said, shall forthwith be solemnly excluded, and declared incapable of being a member of Grand Lodge, until, at another time, he publicly own his fault, and grace be granted.

8. No motion for a grant of money, for a new law or regulation, or for the alteration or repeal of an old one, shall be made, until communicated to the general committee on the Wednesday preceding the quarterly communication, nor until it shall have been handed up in

writing to the Grand Master. After having been perused and found by him not to contain anything contrary to the ancient landmarks of the order, the motion may be proposed, and on being seconded, the question shall be put thereon. If carried, and confirmed at the next ensuing meeting of Grand Lodge, it becomes a law.

9. All matters are to be decided by a majority of votes, each member having one vote, and the Grand Master two votes, unless the Lodge think proper to leave any particular subject to the determination of the Grand Master. The votes of the members are to be signified by each holding up one of his hands, and the motion is then to be declared as carried or lost; but if two members demand that the votes be counted, the Brethren in favour of the motion shall pass to one side of the Grand Lodge, and those against it to the other, when they shall be counted by the Grand Deacons, the mover and seconder of the motion, and two of its opponents; provided such demand appear reasonable to the Grand Master.

10. No motion on a new subject shall be made nor any new matter entered upon after eleven o'clock at night.

Of GRAND MASTER

AND

PRO GRAND MASTER.

1. The Grand Master shall, according to antient usage, be nominated at the quarterly communication in December, in every year, being the meeting nearest to the winter solstice, and at the Grand Lodge nearest to the vernal equinox, namely, in March, the election shall take place. The Grand Master, so elected, shall, either on the day of the grand masonic festival or on the day immediately preceding, as he may direct, be regularly installed. He is then to nominate his grand officers, who are thereupon to be installed or invested in antient form.

The Grand Master, if a prince of the blood, may appoint a pro Grand Master, being a peer of the realm, who in his absence shall possess all the powers of the Grand Master.

2. Should the Grand Master die during his mastership, the pro Grand Master, in his absence, the Deputy Grand Master, or in his absence, the Grand Wardens, shall assemble the Grand Lodge immediately, to record the event; which Grand Lodge shall, if there be no pro Grand Master, appoint three of its members to invite the last preceding Grand Master to act until a new election take place; should he decline or be unable to act, then the last but one, and so on.

If there be a pro Grand Master at the time when a vacancy occurs, he shall forthwith act as Grand Master until a new election at the usual period, but if there be no pro Grand Master, or Past Grand Master willing to act, then, at the meeting which shall be convened to record the vacancy, a day shall be fixed for the Grand Lodge being summoned to elect a Grand Master for the remainder of the year.

3. The Grand Master may, by warrant, appoint any

Brother of eminence and skill to represent him in a sister Grand Lodge. He may also constitute any distinguished Brother, regularly deputed from a sister Grand Lodge, a member of the Grand Lodge of England with such rank as may be appropriate.

4. The Grand Master has full authority to preside in any Lodge, and to order any of his Grand Officers to attend him. His Deputy is to be placed on his right and the Master of the Lodge on his left hand. His Wardens are also to act as Wardens of that Lodge, during his presence; but, if the Grand Wardens be absent, then the Grand Master may command the Wardens of the Lodge, or any Master Masons to act as his Wardens pro tempore.

5. The Grand Master may send his Grand Officers to to visit any Lodge he may think proper.

6. Should the Grand Master be dissatisfied with the conduct of any of his Grand Officers, he may submit the cause of complaint to the Grand Lodge; and, should it appear to the majority of the Brethren present that the complaint be well-founded, he may displace such Grand Officer and nominate another. But no Grand Officer can be removed without the approbation of the Grand Lodge.

7. The Grand Master may summon any Lodge or Brother to attend him, and to produce the warrant, books, papers, and accounts of the Lodge, and the certificate of the Brother. If the summons be not complied with, nor a sufficient reason given for non-compliance, the summons is to be repeated as a peremptory summons; and if such last summons be not attended to, the Lodge or Brother may be suspended, and the proceeding notified to the Grand Lodge.

8. If the Grand Master should be satisfied that any Brother has been illegally, or without sufficient cause, excluded from any of his masonic functions or privileges, by a private Lodge or other authority, he may order him to be reinstated, and may also suspend, until the next ensuing quarterly communication, the Lodge or Brother who shall refuse to comply with his order.

9. The Grand Master shall only be applied to on any business concerning Masons or Masonry through the

Deputy Grand Master, the Grand Registrar, or the Grand Secretary.

10. If the Grand Master should abuse his power, and render himself unworthy of the obedience of the Lodges, he shall be subjected to some new regulation, to be dictated by the occasion; because, hitherto, the antient Fraternity have had no reason to provide for an event which they have presumed would never happen.

Of DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.

1. This officer is to be appointed, annually, by the Grand Master, on the day of his installation, and, if present, is to be immediately installed, according to antient usage. And in the absence of the Grand Master and pro Grand Master, shall possess all the powers and privileges of the Grand Master.

2. The deputy Grand Master has full authority to preside in any Lodge with the Master of the Lodge on his right hand. The Grand Wardens, if present, are to act as Wardens of that lodge, during his presence.

Of GRAND WARDENS.

1. The Grand Wardens are appointed by the Grand Master, annually, on the day of his installation. They cannot act as Wardens of a private Lodge while they continue Grand Wardens.

2. When the Grand Wardens are in the Lodge no others can supply their places, but in their absence the Seniors of the Past Grand Wardens present shall act pro tempore. If no Past Grand Warden be present, the Grand Master may direct any other members of Grand Lodge being, or having been, Master of a Lodge, to act as Grand Wardens for that occasion.

3. The Grand Wardens, whenever commanded, are to attend the Grand Master, or his deputy, and while he presides in any particular Lodge are to act there as his Wardens.

4. A Grand Warden not attending his duty in Grand Lodge shall, for each absence, pay a fine of one guinea to the general fund of charity. On his neglecting to

pay the fines when incurred, his office may be declared vacant, and any rank or distinction acquired in consequence of his appointment forfeited.

Of GRAND CHAPLAINS.

THE Grand Chaplains are to be appointed by the Grand Master on the day of his installation, and shall attend the quarterly communications and other meetings of the Grand Lodge, and there offer up solemn prayer, suitable to the occasion, as established by the usage of the fraternity.

Of GRAND TREASURER.

1. THE Grand Treasurer shall be elected by the Grand Lodge at the quarterly communication in March.

2. He shall, when required, give a joint bond, with two sureties, to the Grand Master, and to such other Trustees as the Grand Lodge shall nominate, in such penalty and with such conditions as may be deemed expedient, for the due performance of his trust.

3. To the Grand Treasurer shall be entrusted all money raised for the use of the society; and he shall disburse the same in such manner as the Grand Lodge shall direct, and produce his accounts of receipts and disbursements, before every quarterly communication; and these accounts shall be annually audited by a committee, who shall make their report thereon to the quarterly communication in March.

Of GRAND REGISTRAR.

1. THE Grand Registrar is to be appointed annually by the Grand Master, on the day of his installation, and, if present, invested according to antient custom; he must be an actual Master or Past Master of a Lodge.

2. He shall have the custody of the seals of the Grand Lodge, and shall affix, or may authorize the Grand Secretary to affix, the same to all patents, warrants, certificates, and other documents issued by the authority of the Grand Lodge, as well as to such as the Grand Master, in conformity with the established laws and regulations of the Craft, may direct.

3. He is to superintend the records of the Grand Lodge, and to take care that the several documents issued be in due form.

4. The Grand Master may, by a written document, direct the Grand Registrar to take charge of any province for which there is not a Grand Master, and he shall thereby be empowered to appoint a Deputy Provincial Grand Master and other officers, with the same authority and privileges and under the same regulations as if they had been appointed by a provincial Grand Master, and shall perform all other functions of a provincial Grand Master for that province.

Of GRAND SECRETARY.

1. The Grand Secretary is to be appointed by the Grand Master, and continue without reappointment during the pleasure of the Grand Lodge; he may have clerk or clerks, who must be Master masons, but are not, by the appointment, members of the Grand Lodge; and, therefore, if not otherwise members of Grand Lodge, cannot attend therein without leave, or speak therein without special permission. But if any assistant or clerk be in any capacity a member of the Grand Lodge, he is not, by his appointment, deprived of his rights or privileges as a member of the Grand Lodge.

2. The Grand Secretary may, under the authority of the Grand Registrar, affix the seals of the Grand Lodge to such patents, warrants, certificates, and other documents as shall be specified in any such authority; his duty is to issue summonses for all meetings of the Grand Lodge, its boards and committees, and to attend and take minutes of their proceedings; to receive the returns from the several Lodges, and enter them in the books of the Grand Lodge; to transmit to all the Lodges the accounts of the proceedings of the quarterly communications, and all other papers and documents which may be ordered, either by the Grand Master or Grand Lodge; to receive all petitions, memorials, &c., and to lay them before the Grand Master or other proper authority; to attend the Grand Master and to take to him any books and papers he may direct; and generally to do all such things as heretofore have been done or ought to be done by a Grand Secretary.

Of GRAND DEACONS.

1. THE Grand Deacons are to be appointed by the Grand Master, on the day of his installation, and each must have regularly served the office of Warden of a private Lodge.

2. If the Grand Deacons be absent, the Grand Master may appoint the master of any Lodge to officiate pro tempore.

A Grand Deacon not attending his duty in Grand Lodge shall for each absence pay a fine of half-a-guinea. On his neglecting to pay the fines when incurred, his office may be declared vacant, and any rank or distinction acquired in consequence of his appointment forfeited.

Of GRAND SUPERINTENDENT *of* WORKS, GRAND DIRECTOR *of* CEREMONIES, ASSISTANT GRAND DIRECTOR *of* CEREMONIES, GRAND SWORD BEARER, GRAND ORGANIST, *and* GRAND PURSUIVANT.

1. The grand superintendent of works, director of ceremonies, assistant director of ceremonies, sword bearer, organist, and pursuivant, are to be appointed annually by the grand master, on the day of his installation. They must be master masons, and are to attend the quarterly communications and other meetings of the grand lodge.

2. The grand superintendent of works is to advise with the board of general purposes on all plans of building or edifices undertaken by the grand lodge, and furnish estimates; he is to superintend their construction, and see that they are conformable to the plans as approved. He is at the first meeting of the board of general purposes in every year to report on the state of repair of the edifices of the grand lodge, and make such further reports, from time to time, as he may deem expedient.

3. The grand director of ceremonies, in addition to his other duties, has the care of the regalia, clothing, insignia, and jewels belonging to the grand lodge.

4. A grand sword bearer not attending his duty in grand lodge shall, for each absence, pay a fine of half-a-guinea. On his neglecting to pay the fines when incurred, his office may be declared vacant, and any rank or distinction acquired in consequence of his appointment, forfeited.

5. The grand pursuivant is to preside over the brethren nominated to attend within the porch of the grand lodge. He is at every meeting of the grand lodge to preserve order in the porch, and with the assistance of the brethren nominated to attend there, to see that none be admitted, except those who are qualified, have their proper clothing and jewels, have signed their names to the accustomed papers, and are in all respects entitled to admission.

Of GRAND STANDARD BEARERS.

GRAND standard bearers may be appointed by the grand master as occasion shall require. They must be master masons, and are to carry the standards of the grand lodge, grand patron, and grand master, on all grand ceremonies. They are not, however, by their appointment, members of the grand lodge, nor are they to wear the clothing of a grand officer.

Any grand officer, entitled to have a standard, may, whenever it shall be necessary, appoint a standard bearer, who must be a master mason.

Of GRAND TYLER.

1. THE grand tyler must be a master mason. He is to be appointed by the grand master; and continues in office during pleasure.

2. The grand tyler is to receive, from the grand secretary, the summonses for all meetings of the grand lodge, its boards and committees, and carefully deliver the same. He is to attend all such meetings, assist in the arrangements, and see that none be admitted but those properly entitled.

3. If the grand tyler shall, without the licence of the grand master, attend at any masonic funeral, or public procession, officiate or attend at any meeting or pretended lodge of Masons, not being regularly constituted, and not acknowledging the authority of the grand master, nor conforming to the laws of the grand lodge, he shall thereby be rendered incapable of ever after being a tyler or attendant on any lodge, and be excluded the benefit of the general charity.

Of GRAND STEWARDS.

1. EIGHTEEN grand stewards shall be annually appointed, for the regulation of the grand festival, under the direction of the grand master. They shall also assist in conducting the arrangements made for the quarterly communications and other meetings of the grand lodge.

2. The grand stewards shall be appointed from eighteen different lodges, each of which shall recommend one

of its subscribing members, who must be a master mason, to be presented, by the former steward of that lodge, for the approbation and appointment of the grand master, and when so approved and appointed he is entitled to wear the clothing of a grand steward. But after his year of office shall have expired he does not possess any precedence beyond that to which the seniority of his lodge may entitle him.

3. The name and residence of the brother recommended as grand steward shall be transmitted, by his lodge, to the grand secretary, fourteen days at least previous to the grand festival.

4. No brother shall be presented as a grand steward unless he was made in the lodge by which he is recommended, or has been twelve months a subscribing member to it.

5. No lodge shall (under the penalty of forfeiting the privilege of nomination) subscribe or in any manner contribute towards the expense to be incurred by any steward in the discharge of his duties; and any steward who shall accept of money towards such expenses, or shall neglect to pay his proportion of the necessary expenses, shall forfeit all privilege or distinction acquired in consequence of his serving that office.

9. Should any brother, recommended as a grand steward, decline or be incapable of discharging the duties of the office, the lodge which recommended him shall, when informed of the circumstance, transmit the name of another brother to supply his place.

7. Any grand steward not attending the meetings of the grand lodge when duly summoned shall, for each absence, pay to the general fund of charity a fine of half-a-guinea. On his neglecting to pay such fine when incurred, he shall forfeit all privileges derived from his office.

8. If any lodge possessing the privilege of recommendation shall neglect to send to the grand secretary the name of one of its members, or to supply the place of one who shall decline or become incapable of discharging the duties of the office, as required by the preceding articles, the lodge shall forfeit its privilege, and the grand master shall nominate some other lodge to have such privilege in future.

9. The grand stewards shall so regulate the grand festival as that no expense fall on the grand lodge, and are strictly enjoined not to introduce or permit any refreshment to be introduced into the hall after the grand master or other presiding officer shall have departed.

10. The Grand Stewards for the year shall wear jewels of silver, gilt, pendant to red collars, and bear wands. (Aprons, see Regalia.)

11. The Grand Stewards shall have the exclusive privilege of becoming members of the Grand Stewards' Lodge; subject to its by-laws and regulations.

Of the GRAND STEWARDS' LODGE.

1. The Grand Stewards' Lodge shall not have a number, but shall be registered in the books of the Grand Lodge, and placed in the printed lists, at the head of all other Lodges, and rank accordingly.

2. The Grand Stewards' Lodge, being constituted as a Master Masons' Lodge, has no power of making, passing, or raising Masons.

Of PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

1. The appointment of this officer is a prerogative of the Grand Master, by whom a patent may be granted, during pleasure, to any brother of eminence and ability in the Craft who may be thought worthy of the appointment. By this patent the brother is invested with a rank and power, in his particular district, similar to those possessed by the Grand Master. He shall be installed at the first provincial Grand Lodge which he may hold after his appointment.

2. He is empowered to appoint for his province a deputy and other grand officers, (except the Treasurer,) and also provincial Grand Stewards not exceeding six in number.

3. He may preside in every Lodge he visits within his district, with his deputy provincial Grand Master on his right and the Master of the Lodge on his left hand; his Wardens, if present, may act as Wardens of that Lodge during his presence; but, if they be absent, the provincial Grand Master may direct the Wardens of the

Lodge, or any other Master Masons, to act as his Wardens pro tempore.

4. He shall hear and determine all subjects of Masonic complaint, or irregularity respecting Lodges or individual Masons, within his district, and may proceed to admonition, fine, or suspension, until the next meeting of the Grand Lodge, according to the general laws of the Craft. A minute of such proceedings, stating the offence and the law applicable to it, together with the decision, is to be transmitted to the Grand Master. When the case is of so flagrant a nature as, in the judgment of the provincial Grand Master, to require the erasure of a Lodge, or the expulsion of a brother, he shall make a special report to the Grand Lodge, with his opinion thereon.

The provincial Grand Master has no power to expel a Mason, though he may, when satisfied that any brother has been illegally excluded, from any of his masonic functions or privileges, by a Lodge within his district, order him to be immediately restored, and may suspend, until the next quarterly communication, the Lodge or brother who shall refuse to comply with such order.

5. If the provincial Grand Master or his deputy shall neglect to proceed forthwith on any case submitted for his decision, the application or complaint may be transmitted to the board of general purposes. An appeal, in all cases, lies from the provincial Grand Master to the Grand Lodge, or Grand Master.

6. The provincial Grand Master may summon any Lodge or brother, within his district, to attend him, and to produce the warrant, books, papers, and accounts of the Lodge, or the certificate of the brother. If the summons be not complied with nor a sufficient reason given for non-compliance, a peremptory summons shall be issued; and, in case of contumacy, the Lodge or brother may be suspended, and the proceeding notified to the Grand Lodge or the Grand Master.

7. He has power, with the concurrence of the Grand Master, to give or to refuse consent for the removal of a Lodge from town to town within his district, or from his district into another, or from another district into his own, provided that in all cases the laws relating to the removal of Lodges shall have been complied with.

8. He should hold a provincial Grand Lodge, in such

place as may seem to him most convenient, at least once in each year, when there may also be a masonic festival. He may convene provincial Grand Lodges of emergency whenever in his judgment it may be necessary.

9. He is required by himself, or his deputy, to correspond with the Grand Lodge, and to transmit to the Grand Secretary, at or prior to the quarterly communication in March, a circumstantial account, in writing, of his proceedings, and of the state of Masonry within his province, together with a list of such Lodges as may have been constituted since his last return, and the fees due thereon to the Grand Lodge.

10. To insure the regular performance of the duties of Provincial Grand Master, and to prevent inconvenience arising from the neglect of them, he may appoint a deputy to execute all the functions of the office in his name, and may, for this purpose, invest him by patent, under his hand and seal, with all the requisite powers, during pleasure.

11. The Provincial Grand Master must transmit the name and place of abode of his deputy, in writing, to all the Lodges of his district, and also to the Grand Secretary, in order to have him registered, within one month of the appointment; and, at the same time, specify whether he intends the business of the province to be transacted by himself or deputy.

12. The Provincial Grand Master, holding his office at the pleasure of the Grand Master, and the power of the deputy as well as of the Provincial Grand Lodge emanating from the authority vested in the Provincial Grand Master, he or his deputy must be responsible that the Provincial Grand Lodge do not exceed its lawful powers. He is, therefore, to cause correct minutes to be kept of all its proceedings, and to produce them to the Grand Master or Grand Lodge when required.

Of DEPUTY PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

1. The Deputy Provincial Grand Master must have previously served the office of Master in a regular Lodge, and be resident within the province, and a subscribing member to a Lodge therein, and regularly authorised by patent to hold office during pleasure.

2. He is invested with the rank of a Deputy Grand Master within the province, and presides, unless the Provincial Grand Master be present, in any Lodge he may visit within his district. He is not, by his office, a member of the Grand Lodge, nor does he possess any rank out of his district, though he is entitled to wear the clothing of a Provincial Grand Officer or Past Provincial Grand Officer in all masonic meetings.

Of the other PROVINCIAL GRAND OFFICERS.

1. THESE must all be resident within the province and subscribing members to some lodge therein, but the M. W. Grand Master may grant a dispensation for non-residence. A fee of two guineas for Grand Wardens, and one guinea for any subordinate officer, shall be paid to the general fund of charity for such dispensation.

2. The Grand Wardens and subordinate provincial grand officers (except the treasurer, who is to be elected) are to be annually appointed by the Provincial Grand Master, and such officers are respectively to be invested in the Provincial Grand Lodge, and shall possess, within their district, the rank and privileges of grand officers; but they are not, by such appointment, members of the Grand Lodge, nor do they take any rank out of their district, though they are entitled to wear their clothing as Provincial Grand Officers or Past Provincial Grand Officers in all masonic meetings.

3. No Brother can be appointed a Provincial Grand Warden unless he be the Master or Past Master of a Lodge; nor a Provincial Grand Deacon, unless he be a Warden or Past Warden of a Lodge.

Of PROVINCIAL GRAND STEWARDS.

Provincial grand stewards while in office may wear jewels suspended by red collars and aprons with red edgings, of the same width as the purple of the provincial grand officers, and are members of their own provincial Grand Lodge, but when out of office they are no longer members, or entitled to wear red aprons, and collars, or jewels, nor are provincial grand stewards entitled to wear red aprons or collars out of their own province.

Of PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGES.

1. When the Provincial Grand Master presides, the Provincial Grand Lodge is to be declared open in "*due form.*" If the deputy or other Brother preside, "*in form*" only.

2. The actual and past provincial grand officers, whilst they remain subscribing members to a Lodge in the province, with the actual provincial grand stewards, and the masters, past masters, and wardens, of all Lodges within the province, are members of the provincial Grand Lodge, and the masters and wardens shall attend the same when duly summoned.

3. The provincial Grand Lodge has the power of framing by-laws for its own government, and of making regulations for the guidance of the private Lodges, of the province; provided that none of these be contrary to, or inconsistent with, the laws and Constitutions of the Grand Lodge.

4. Great advantage having been experienced from the establishment of a local fund for charitable and other masonic purposes, each provincial Grand Lodge may direct payments to be made by the provincial grand officers and the Lodges in the province for this desirable purpose, (exclusive of the contributions payable to the Grand Lodge.) The payments by Lodges shall not exceed the following sums, viz., six-pence per quarter for every contributing member of a Lodge, five shillings for every person who has been initiated, and one shilling for every member who has joined any Lodge since the last payment. This fund cannot be established without the concurrence of, at least, two-thirds of the members present in provincial Grand Lodge, nor unless each Lodge in the province shall have had due notice of the meeting, and of the intention to propose the establishment of such fund, nor until the decision shall have been confirmed at a subsequent meeting of the provincial Grand Lodge, of which meeting due notice shall also be given. If this fund be established, the mode of contribution by Lodges shall, on no pretence, be departed from, though the provincial Grand Lodge may diminish any of the payments, or exact only part of them at their discretion. Thus, country Lodges can, in no case, be subjected to fees exceeding those paid by every Lodge

within the London district, while their members will have the advantage of a local fund as well as of the general fund of charity in London.

The provincial Grand Lodge may make such regulations as they may deem necessary for the application of this fund.

5. The provincial Grand Lodge shall elect a treasurer annually, by whom a regular account of the receipts and disbursements of this fund shall be kept. These accounts must be produced at every provincial Grand Lodge, and audited once in each year, and a copy thereof transmitted to the Lodges within the province.

6. Correct minutes of the proceedings of the provincial Grand Lodge shall be kept in a book proper for the purpose, which shall be produced, by the provincial Grand Master, for the inspection of the Grand Master or Grand Lodge whenever required.

7. The provincial Grand Lodge emanates from the authority vested in the provincial Grand Master, and possesses no other powers than those specified. It, therefore, follows that no provincial Grand Lodge can meet but by the sanction of the provincial Grand Master or his deputy; and that it ceases to exist on the death, resignation, suspension, or removal of the provincial Grand Master, until a brother is duly appointed or empowered to perform the functions of Provincial Grand Master, by whose authority the provincial Grand Lodge may be again established.

8. Should the provincial Grand Master desire the opinion of his Provincial Grand Lodge on the subject of any masonic complaint or irregularity within his district, they shall fully inquire into the matter and report their opinion thereon to the Provincial Grand Master, with whom alone the decision remains, unless there shall be an appeal to the Grand Lodge against such decision.

Of DISTRICT GRAND LODGES,

IN COLONIES OR FOREIGN PARTS.

1. It being necessary, on account of the distance of foreign or colonial district Grand Lodges, and the consequent delay in their communications with the Grand Lodge of England, that their powers should be more

extensive, the Grand Lodge delegates to its foreign or colonial district Grand Lodges, meeting under a Grand Master duly authorized and appointed by the Grand Master of England, in addition to the powers before specified, that of expelling Masons, and erasing Lodges within the district, subject, however, to appeal to the Grand Lodge of England, and the M. W. Grand Master may confer on Provincial Grand Masters in the colonies and foreign parts a power of dispensation in cases of emergency for a Brother to be advanced to a higher degree at an interval of one week instead of four weeks.

2. District Grand Lodges, that is provincial Grand Lodges abroad, may require payment to their provincial fund of fees larger than are allowed in England under the following regulations, viz.

That notice in writing of the fees proposed, and also of the day of meeting for the discussion of the subject, be sent to each lodge in the province two months at least prior to the meeting.

That if the proposed payments shall be agreed to by two-thirds at least of the members present, a day shall be appointed for considering the confirmation thereof at a period of not less than three months from the first meeting, and a copy of the resolutions so agreed to shall be sent forthwith to each lodge with the summons for the second meeting.

That any lodge whose officers may not be able to attend by reason of their distance from the place of assembly be permitted to state its opinions in writing, provided the same be dispatched to the provincial Grand Secretary within the period of one month from the date of receiving the summons for the second meeting.

When the proceedings have been confirmed, a copy thereof shall be transmitted to the Most Worshipful Grand Master for his approval, together with copies of any opinions which may have been received in writing.

When the Grand Master shall have given his consent, and not till then, shall the resolutions be declared valid, and the fees and payments demanded, which shall in such case be payable from the time when the proceedings were confirmed by the District Grand Lodge.

Of PRIVATE LODGES.

1. The officers of a Lodge are the Master and his two Wardens, with their Assistants the two Deacons, Inner Guard, and Tyler. There must also be a Treasurer and Secretary. A Chaplain, Master of the Ceremonies, and Stewards may be appointed.

Should a prince of the blood royal honour any private Lodge by accepting the office of Master, he may appoint a Deputy Master, who shall be regularly installed, and entitled, when in office, to all the privileges of actual Master, and when out of office, to those of a Past Master.

2. Every Lodge shall annually elect its Master and Treasurer by ballot, such Master having regularly served as Warden of a warranted Lodge for one year, and, at the next meeting after his election, when the minutes are confirmed, he shall be duly installed in the chair according to antient usage, after which he shall appoint his Wardens and other officers, except the Treasurer; the Tyler is to be chosen by the members of the Lodge.

N. B. It is very desirable that a brother should be present when appointed to an office.

3. No brother shall be Master of more than one Lodge at the same time, without a dispensation from the Grand Master.

4. No master of the tavern or house at which the Lodge meets, shall hold any office in the Lodge, without a dispensation from the Grand Master or the provincial Grand Master.

5. Every Lodge has the power of framing by-laws for its government, provided they are not inconsistent with the regulations of the Grand Lodge. The by-laws must be submitted to the Grand Master, or the provincial Grand Master, and when approved, a fair copy must be sent to the Grand Secretary, and, in the case of a country Lodge, also to the provincial Grand Master; and, when any material alteration shall be made, such alteration must, in like manner, be submitted. No law or alteration will be valid until so submitted and approved. The by-laws of the Lodge shall be fairly written in a book, which shall be delivered to the Master on his installation, when he shall solemnly pledge himself to

observe and enforce them. Every brother shall sign them when he becomes a member of the Lodge, as a declaration of his submission to them, and shall at all reasonable times have access to them, and be allowed to take copies.

6. A book shall be kept in every Lodge in which shall be entered the names of its members and of all persons admitted therein, with the dates of their proposal, admission, or initiation, passing and raising; their ages, titles, professions, or trades, together with such other transactions of the Lodge as are proper to be written. The Master is responsible for the observance of this law.

7. The place and regular days of meeting of the Lodge shall be specified in the by-laws, and no meeting of the Lodge shall be held elsewhere, except a removal be decided upon in conformity with the laws, or that the continuance of the meeting of the Lodge at its usual place be rendered impracticable or improper by circumstances specified *under the head "Removal of Lodges."*

8. Every Lodge, when removed to a new place of meeting, or whenever the day of assembling shall be altered, shall immediately send notice thereof to the Grand Secretary, and, if a country Lodge, also to the provincial Grand Master. The officers of a removed Lodge shall not be permitted to attend the Grand Lodge or provincial Grand Lodge until the removal be properly notified.

9. A Lodge of emergency may, at any time, be called, by the authority of the Master, or, in his absence, of the Senior Warden, or in their absence, of the Junior Warden, but on no pretence without such authority. The business to be transacted at such Lodge of emergency shall be expressed in the summons, recorded on the minutes, and no other business shall be entered upon.

10. The precedency of Lodges is derived from the number of their Constitution, as recorded in the books of the Grand Lodge. No Lodge shall be acknowledged nor its officers admitted into the Grand Lodge or a provincial Grand Lodge, nor any of its members entitled to partake of the general charity or other masonic privilege, unless it has been regularly constituted and registered.

11. Any Lodge which may not be distinguished by a name or title, being desirous of taking one, must, for that purpose, procure the approbation of the Grand Master,

or Provincial Grand Master, and the name must be registered with the Grand Secretary. No Lodge shall be permitted to alter its name without the like approbation.

12. No Lodge can make a Mason or admit a member without strictly complying with all the regulations enacted for the government of the Craft. *See "Proposing Members, Making, Passing, and Raising."*

13. Every Lodge must receive as a member, without further proposition or ballot, any Brother initiated therein, provided such Brother expresses his wish to that effect on the day of his initiation, to ascertain which the Master shall call his attention to this law, as no Lodge should introduce into Masonry a person whom the Brethren might consider unfit to be a member of their own Lodge.

14. Every Lodge must be particularly careful in registering the names of the Brethren initiated therein, and in making the returns of its members, as no person is regularly entitled to partake of the general charity unless his name be duly registered.

To prevent injury to individuals, by being excluded the privileges of Masonry, through neglect, in not registering their names, any Brother, so circumstanced, on producing sufficient proof that he has paid the full fees to his Lodge, including the register-fee, shall be capable of enjoying the privileges of the Craft, and the offending Lodge shall be reported to the board of General Purposes, and rigorously proceeded against for detaining monies which are the property of the Grand Lodge, and which had been paid to the Lodge for specific appropriation.

15. All monies received or paid on account of the Lodge shall be entered in proper books. The fees or dues received on account of, and payable to, the Grand Lodge and Provincial Grand Lodge, shall be kept separate and distinct from the monies belonging to the Lodge, and shall be deposited in the hands of the Master instead of the treasurer of the Lodge, and shall be transmitted to the Grand Lodge and Provincial Grand Lodge, at such times as the laws require. The accounts of the Lodge shall be audited, at least once in every year, by a committee to be appointed by the Lodge.

16. Each Lodge shall procure for every Brother initi-

ated therein, a Grand Lodge certificate, to be paid for by the Lodge at the same time with the fee for registration.

17. No Lodge, or officer or member of a Lodge, shall, under any circumstances, give a certificate or recommendation to enable a Mason to proceed from Lodge to Lodg as a pauper, or in an itinerant manner to apply to Lodges for relief.

18. No Lodge shall form any public masonic procession without a license from the Grand Master, or the Provincial Grand Master.

19. All Lodges are particularly bound to observe the same usages and customs; every deviation, therefore, from the established mode of working is highly improper, and cannot be justified or countenanced. In order to preserve this uniformity, and to cultivate a good understanding among Freemasons, some members of every Lodge shall be deputed to visit other Lodges as often as may be convenient.

20. If any Brother behave in such a manner as to disturb the harmony of the Lodge, he shall be thrice formally admonished by the Master; and, if he persist in his irregular conduct, he shall be punished by censure, fine, or exclusion, according to the by-laws of the Lodge, or the case may be reported to higher masonic authority.

21. No Lodge shall exclude* any member without giving him due notice of the complaint made against him, and of the time appointed for its consideration. The name of every Brother excluded, with the cause of exclusion, shall be sent to the Grand Secretary; and, if a country Lodge, also to the Provincial Grand Master.

22. The jewels and furniture of every Lodge belong to, and are the property of the Master and Wardens, for the time being, in trust for the members of such Lodge; and the Master of the house wherein the Lodge is held shall have no lien thereon: nor shall he be suffered to be the owner of the jewels or furniture of any Lodge, under the penalty of the forfeiture of the Warrant of Constitution of such Lodge. No jewel shall be worn in a Lodge

* The term *expelled* is used only when a Brother is removed from the Craft by the Grand Lodge, or a District Grand Lodge. Upon removal of a Brother from a private Lodge the term *excluded* only is applicable.

other than those specified for the officers, except such honorary or other jewel, as shall be consistent with those Degrees recognised by the Grand Lodge as part of antient Freemasonry.

23. The warrant and books and papers belonging to a Lodge must be produced by the Master, when required by competent authority.

24. The majority of the members of a Lodge, when congregated, have the privilege of giving instructions to their Master, the immediate Past Master, and Wardens, before the meeting of the Grand Lodge; because such officers are their representatives, and are supposed to speak their sentiments.

25. Each Lodge shall annually make a return to the Grand Secretary of the Masters, Wardens, and Past Masters of the Lodge, and of all members who claim to be entitled to attend the Grand Lodge as Past Masters, having served the office of Master in some other Lodge, and specifying the Lodge in which each of them has served the office of Master; and no Brother shall be permitted to attend the Grand Lodge unless his name shall appear on such return.

26. Every private Lodge shall, at least once in each year, transmit direct to the Grand Secretary a regular list, signed by the Master and Secretary, of its members and of the Brethren initiated or admitted therein since the last return, with the dates of initiation or joining, and when passed or raised, the dates of those Degrees respectively, together with the ages, titles, professions, additions, or trades of such Brethren, and the name and number of the Lodge to which a joining member formerly belonged; and at the same time remit all monies due to the Grand Lodge: and if a Lodge neglect for one year to make such returns and payments, or if it do not meet for one year, it is liable to be erased. The Master, immediate Past Masters, and Wardens of a Lodge which shall have neglected for one year to make its returns and payments, are disqualified from attending the Grand Lodge, or sitting upon any board or committee until those returns and payments shall have been completed. The Master is responsible for the observance of this law.

27. If a Lodge be dissolved, the warrant shall be de-

livered up to the grand master, and shall not be transferred without his consent.

28. If the warrant of a Lodge be sold, or procured by any other means than through the regular channel of petition to the grand master, or a provincial grand master, such warrant shall be forfeited, and the Lodge erased.

29. Should the majority of any Lodge determine to retire from it, the power of assembling remains with the rest of the members who adhere to their allegiance; but if all the members of a Lodge withdraw, the warrant becomes extinct.

30. If any Lodge, or its master and wardens, be summoned to attend, or to produce its warrant, books, papers, or accounts, to the grand master or his deputy, or the provincial grand master or his deputy, or the board of general purposes or any other board or committee authorised by the Grand Lodge, and do not comply, or give sufficient reason for non-compliance, a peremptory summons shall be issued; and in case of contumacy, such Lodge may be suspended, and the proceeding notified to the Grand Lodge.

31. A Lodge offending against any law or regulation of the Craft, to the breach of which no specific penalty is attached, shall, at the discretion of the Grand Lodge or any of its delegated authorities, or of a provincial grand master, be subject to admonition, fine, or suspension.

If fine be the punishment awarded, it shall be, for the first offence, not less than one pound, nor more than five pounds; for a second offence of a similar nature, within three years, it shall be, not less than two, nor more than ten pounds; and if the Lodge shall refuse to pay the fine, or be guilty of a third offence, within three years of the second offence, the Lodge shall be liable to be erased.

All fines shall be applied to the general charity.

Of LODGES *within the* LONDON DISTRICT.

All Lodges held within ten miles of Freemasons' Hall, London, are London Lodges, therefore are not under the jurisdiction of provincial grand masters, and are to pay the London dues and fees.

Of COUNTRY LODGES.

ALL Lodges held at a greater distance than ten miles from Freemasons' Hall, London, are country Lodges, and are to observe the following laws and regulations, in addition to those specified under the head of Private Lodges.

1. All country Lodges are under the immediate superintendence of the provincial grand master of the district, to whom, or to his deputy, they are to apply in all cases of difficulty or doubt, and to whom all complaints must be transmitted. If those officers should neglect to proceed in the business, the application or complaint may be transmitted to the board of general purposes, and an appeal in all cases lies to the Grand Lodge or grand master.

3. Every country Lodge shall make a return similar to that required to be made to the grand secretary once in each year, or oftener if required, to the provincial grand master, and shall transmit therewith all money payable to the provincial grand Lodge.

3. The master, wardens, and past masters, subscribing to any country Lodge in the district, are members of the provincial grand Lodge, and the master and wardens shall attend its meetings when duly summoned.

4. Every country Lodge shall have a local as well as a general rank, so that if any Lodge be removed from one province into another, although it is to retain the original number in the Grand Lodge books, and preserve the same rank in the united Grand Lodge, and in all public meetings out of the province into which it may have been removed, yet within such province it is to rank immediately after the lowest numbered Lodge previously existing, as well at the provincial Grand Lodge as at public ceremonies, within the province, unless the Grand Master, Pro Grand Master, or Deputy Grand Master preside. The seniority of country Lodges in their particular district is to be determined by the date of their registry in the books of the provincial Grand Lodge.

5. No country Lodge shall be removed out of its province, nor from place to place within the same province, without the consent of the provincial Grand Master, nor

if the M. W. Grand Master shall deem such removal inexpedient; and no Lodge shall be moved into another province without the consent of the provincial Grand Master for that province, and also of the Grand Master.

6. Country Lodges in places for which no provincial Grand Master is appointed, nor any Brother empowered to perform his functions, must, in every case, make their communications and complaints, direct to the Grand Secretary in London.

Of MILITARY LODGES.

It being essential to the interest of the Craft, that all military Lodges should be strictly confined to the purposes for which their warrants were originally obtained; and, very great abuses having arisen from the improper initiation of Masons by such Lodges, every warrant, therefore, which is held by a military Lodge shall be forfeited, unless the following laws be complied with, in addition to those specified under the head of Private Lodges.

1. No warrant shall be granted for the establishment of a military Lodge without the consent of the commanding officer of the regiment, battalion, or company to which it is to be attached.

2. No military Lodge shall, on any pretence, initiate into masonry any inhabitant or sojourner in any town or place at which its members may be stationed, or through which they may be marching, nor any person who does not at the time belong to the militaray profession, nor any military person below the rank of a corporal, except as serving Brethren, or by dispensation from the Grand Master or provincial Grand Master.

3. When any military Lodge, under the constitution of England, shall be out of England, it shall conduct itself so as not to give offence to the masonic authorities of the country or place in which it may sojourn, never losing sight of the duties it owes to the Grand Lodge of England, to which communication is ever to be made, and all fees and dues regularly transmitted.

4. If the military body, to which a Lodge is attached, be disbanded or reduced, the Brethren shall carefully transmit the warrant to the Grand Secretary; but if a

competent number of the Brethren remain together, they may apply for another warrant, of the same number, to be holden as a civil Lodge, at such place as may be convenient and approved of by the Grand Master. Such warrant to be granted without any additional expense.

Of the MASTERS *and* WARDENS *of* LODGES.

1. ALL preferment among Masons should be grounded upon real worth and personal merit, therefore no Brother shall be elected Master of a Lodge or appointed to any office therein merely on account of seniority or rank. Previously to the installation of the Master, the minutes of the preceding meeting of the Lodge must be read and confirmed, so far at least as to the election of the Master, after which the usual ceremonies of installation are to be performed, and no Master elect shall assume the Master's chair until he shall have been regularly installed, though he may in the interim rule the Lodge. Should the minutes of the election of Master not be confirmed, then a summons must be issued for the following *regular meeting* of the Lodge, setting forth that the Brethren were again to proceed to elect a Master, and on the confirmation of the minutes of that election at the following regular meeting of the Lodge, the installation of the Master will follow.

2. Every master elect, before being placed in the chair, shall solemnly pledge himself to preserve the land-marks of the order, to observe its antient usages and established customs, and strictly to enforce them within his own lodge.

3. No brother shall continue master for more than two years in succession, unless by a dispensation, which may be granted by the grand master or the provincial grand master in cases of real necessity; but he may be again elected after he has been out of that office one year. This regulation shall not extend to a prince of the blood royal appointing a deputy, but it shall to the deputy.

4. The master and wardens of a lodge are enjoined to visit other lodges as often as they conveniently can, in order that the same usages and customs may be observed

throughout the craft, and a good understanding cultivated amongst Freemasons.

5. The master is responsible for the due observance of the laws relating to private lodges, and is bound to produce all books, minutes, and accounts when required by lawful authority.

6. If the master shall die, be removed, or be incapable of discharging the duties of his office, the senior warden, and in the absence of the senior warden, the junior warden, and in the absence of both wardens, then the immediate past master, or in his absence the senior past master, shall act as master, in summoning the lodge, until the next election of officers. In the master's absence, the immediate past master, or if he be absent the senior past master of the lodge present, shall take the chair. And if no past master of the lodge be present, then the senior warden, or in his absence the junior warden, shall rule the lodge.

7. The master and wardens of every lodge in the London district shall, within one month after appointment in each year, respectively sign their names in a book, at the office of the grand secretary.

8. The master and wardens of every lodge shall attend the grand master or his deputy, or the provincial grand master or his deputy, or any board or committee authorized by the grand lodge; and produce the warrant, minutes, and books of the lodge, when summoned so to do, under pain of suspension, and being reported to the next grand lodge.

9. The wardens and officers of a lodge cannot be removed, unless for a cause which appears to the lodge to be sufficient; but the master, if he be dissatisfied with the conduct of any of his officers, may lay the cause of complaint before the lodge; and if it shall appear to the majority of the brethren present that the complaint be well founded, he shall have power to displace such officer, and appoint another.

Of MEMBERS *and their* DUTY.

1. No brother shall be admitted a member of a lodge, unless the laws of the Craft relating to the proposing and

admitting of candidates shall have been strictly complied with. (See Proposing Members.)

2. A brother who has been concerned in making masons clandestinely, or at a lodge which is not a regular lodge, or for small and unworthy considerations, or who may assist in forming a new lodge without the grand master's authority, shall not be admitted as a member, nor even as a visitor, into any regular lodge, nor partake of the general charity or other masonic privilege, till he make due submission, and obtain grace.

3. No brother shall assume to print or publish, or cause to be printed or published, the proceedings of any lodge, or any part thereof, or the names of the persons present at such lodge, without the consent of the grand master or provincial grand master, under pain of being suspended or expelled from the order.

This law is not to extend to the writing, printing, or publishing of any notice or summons, issued to the members of a lodge, by the authority of the master, or the proceedings of any festival or public meeting at which persons not masons are permitted to be present.

5. The majority of the members present at any lodge duly summoned have an undoubted right to regulate their own proceedings, provided that they are consistent with the general laws and regulations of the craft; no member, therefore, shall be permitted to enter in the minute book of his lodge a protest against any resolution or proceeding which may have taken place, unless it shall appear to him to be contrary to the laws and usages of the craft, and for the purpose of complaining or appealing to a higher masonic authority.

6. If any member shall be excluded from his lodge, or shall withdraw himself from it, without having complied with its by-laws, or with the general regulations of the craft, he shall not be eligible to any other lodge, until that lodge shall have been made acquainted with his former neglect, so that the brethren may be enabled to exercise their discretion as to his admission. Whenever a member of any lodge shall resign, or shall be excluded, or whenever, at a future time, he may require it, he shall be furnished with a certificate stating the circumstances under which he left the lodge; and such certificate is to be produced to any other lodge of which he is proposed

to be admitted a member, previous to the ballot being taken.

7. All differences between or complaints of members that cannot be accommodated privately or in a regular lodge, shall be reduced into writing and delivered to the grand secretary, who shall lay the same before the grand master, or the board of general purposes, or other board or committee appointed by the grand lodge, or in the country to the provincial grand master if there be one. When all parties shall have been summoned to attend thereon, and the case investigated, such order and adjudication shall be made as is authorized by the laws and regulations of masonry.

8. A mason offending against any law or regulation of the craft, to the breach of which no specific penalty is attached, shall, at the discretion of the grand lodge, or any of its delegated authorities, or of a provincial grand master, be subject to admonition, fine, or suspension.

If fine be the punishment awarded, it shall be, for the first offence, not less than one pound nor more than five pounds; for a second offence, of a similar nature, within three years, it shall be not less than two nor more than ten pounds; and if a brother shall refuse to pay the fine, or be guilty of a third offence within three years of the second offence, he shall be liable to expulsion from the craft.

All fines shall be applied to the general fund of charity.

Of PROPOSING MEMBERS.

MAKING, PASSING, AND RAISING.

GREAT discredit and injury having been brought upon our antient and honourable fraternity from admitting members and receiving candidates, without due notice being given, or inquiry made into their characters and qualifications; and from passing and raising masons without due instruction in the respective degrees, it is declared that a violation or neglect of any of the following laws shall subject the lodge offending to erasure, and no emergency can be allowed as a justification.*

* *A dispensation cannot be granted except in cases specially provided for.*

1. No brother shall be admitted a member of a lodge without a regular proposition in open lodge, nor until his name, occupation, and place of abode, as well as the name and number of the lodge of which he is or was last a member, or in which he was initiated, shall have been sent to all the members in the summons for the next regular lodge meeting; at which meeting the brother's grand lodge certificate, and also the certicate of his former lodge is to be produced, and the decision of the brethren ascertained by ballot. When a lodge has ceased to meet, any former member thereof shall be eligible to be proposed and admitted a member of another lodge, on producing a certificate from the grand secretary, stating the fact and specifying whether the brother has been registered and his quarterage duly paid.

2. No person shall be made a mason without a regular proposition at one lodge, and a ballot at the next regular lodge; which shall not take place unless his name, addition or profession, and place of abode, shall have been sent to all the members in the summons.

In cases of emergency, the following alteration is allowed. Any two members of a lodge may transmit in writing to the master the name, &c., of any candidate whom they may wish to propose, and the circumstances which cause the emergency; and the master, if it be proper, shall notify the same to every member of his lodge; and may summon a lodge to meet at a period of not less than seven days from the issuing of the summons, for the purpose of balloting for the candidate; and if the candidate be then approved, he may be initiated into the first degree. The master shall, previous to the ballot being taken, cause the proposition, and emergency, to be recorded in the minute-book of the lodge.

3. No man shall be made a Mason in any Lodge under the age of twenty-one years, unless by dispensation from the Grand Master, or Provincial Grand Master. Every candidate must be a free man, his own master, and, at the time of initiation, in reputable circumstances. Previous to his initiation, he must subscribe his name at full length, to a declaration of the following import,* viz.:

* *Any individual who cannot write is, consequently, ineligible to be admitted into the Order.*

To the Worshipful Master, Wardens, Officers, and Members of the Lodge of
No.

I, being a free man, and of the full age of twenty-one years, do declare, that, unbiassed by the improper solicitation of friends, and uninfluenced by mercenary or other unworthy motive, I freely and voluntarily offer myself a candidate for the mysteries of Masonry; that I am prompted by a favourable opinion conceived of the institution, and a desire of knowledge; and that I will cheerfully conform to all the antient usages and established customs of the Order. Witness my hand, this day of

Witness

4. No person can be made a Mason in, or admitted a member of a Lodge, if, on the ballot, three black balls appear against him; but the by-laws of a Lodge may enact that one or two black balls shall exclude a candidate.

5. Every candidate shall, on his initiation, solemnly promise to submit to the constitutions, and to conform to all the usages and regulations of the Craft.

6. No Lodge shall, on any pretence, initiate into Masonry more than five persons on the same day, unless by a dispensation, which shall specify the total number to be initiated.

7. No Lodge shall confer more than one degree on any Brother on the same day, nor shall a higher degree be conferred on any Brother at a less interval than four weeks from his receiving a previous degree, nor until he has passed an examination in open Lodge in that degree.

8. No other Lodge shall initiate any non-commissioned officer or corporal belonging to a regiment or battalion to which a military Lodge is attached; nor shall any Lodge initiate any military person below the rank of a corporal, except as a serving Brother, or by dispensation from the Grand Master, or Provincial Grand Master.

9. No person shall be made a Mason for less than three guineas exclusive of the registering fee; nor shall a Lodge, on any pretence, remit or defer the payment of any part of this sum. The member who proposes a candidate must be responsible to the Lodge for all the fees payable on account of the initiation.

This is not to extend to the making of serving Brethren, who may be initiated by the Lodge which they are to serve, provided that no fee or reward be taken, and that a dispensation from the Grand Master or Provincial Grand Master be first obtained, which shall be specified in the return made to the Grand Secretary; but a brother so initiated cannot be a member of the Lodge in which he was initiated, though eligible to become a subscribing member of any other Lodge; and, upon being registered as a joining member of such other Lodge, and paying his contributions in like manner with other members, he is entitled to all the privileges and benefits of the Craft.

If, however, there be no other Lodge in the vicinity of his dwelling, of which he can become a member, he may be permitted to pay through the Lodge in which he was initiated, the quarterly dues to the fund of benevolence; and, after having served the Lodge and paid such dues for four years at least, may be considered eligible to be relieved in case of distress, and entitled to the other privileges of the Craft in the same manner as if he had been a regular subscribing member.

Of LODGES *of* INSTRUCTION.

1. No general Lodge of instruction shall be holden unless under the sanction of a regular warranted Lodge, or by the special licence and authority of the Grand Master. The Lodge giving its sanction, and the Brethren to whom such license is granted, shall be answerable for the proceedings, and responsible that the mode of working adopted has received the sanction of the Grand Lodge.

Notice of the times and places of meeting of Lodges of instruction, within the London district, shall be given to the Grand Secretary.

2. Lodges of instruction shall keep minutes of all Brethren present at each meeting, and of Brethren appointed to hold office, and such minutes shall be produced when called for by the Grand Master, board of general purposes, or Lodge granting the sanction.

3. If a Lodge which has given its sanction for a Lodge of instruction being held under its warrant, shall see fit, it may, at any regular meeting, withdraw that sanction

by a resolution of the Lodge, to be communicated to the Lodge of instruction; provided notice of the intention to withdraw the sanction be inserted in the summons for that meeting.

Of VISITORS.

1. No visitor shall be admitted into a Lodge, unless he be personally known, recommended, or well vouched for, after due examination by one of the Brethren present; and during his continuance in the Lodge he must be subject to the by-laws of the Lodge. The Master of the Lodge is bound to enforce these regulations.

2. A Brother, who is not a subscribing member to a Lodge, shall not be permitted to visit any Lodge in the town or place where he resides more than once during his secession from the Craft.

Of CERTIFICATES.

1. Every Brother shall be entitled to a Grand Lodge certificate, immediately upon his being registered in the books of the Grand Lodge, for which certificate the Lodge shall pay six shillings and sixpence. Each Lodge, therefore, when it makes a return of the Masons whom it has initiated, shall, in addition to the register fee, make a remittance for the certificates, which may either be taken out of the initiation fee, or charged separately to the Brothers for whom the certificates are obtained, at the discretion of the Lodge.

2. Every Brother to whom a Grand Lodge certificate is granted must sign his name in the margin thereof, or it will not be valid.

3. No Brother shall obtain a Grand Lodge certificate if he shall have been admitted to more than one degree of Masonry on the same day, or at a shorter interval than one month from his receiving a previous degree.

4. Every document upon which a Grand Lodge certificate is to be issued, must specify the date of initiation, and the days on which the Brother was advanced to the second or third degrees, as the case may be.

5. All applications for Grand Lodge certificates must be made to the Grand Secretary; and if the name of the

Brother wishing for the certificate has not previously been registered, the money payable on registration must be transmitted at the same time; as no certificate can, on any account, be issued until such money has been paid.

6. A Brother, who shall have obtained a Grand Lodge certificate of the first or second Degree will, after he has been advanced to a superior Degree, be entitled to exchange such certificate for one of the superior Degree, without additional expense.

7. No Lodge shall grant a private Lodge certificate to a Brother, except for the purpose of enabling him to obtain a Grand Lodge certificate, (in which case it shall be specially addressed to the Grand Secretary); and except, also, such certificates as may be required by the laws of the Grand Lodge,—see Art. 6, p. 43,—or called for by any of its boards or committees. No Lodge shall, under any pretence, make a charge for a certificate.

Of REMOVAL *of* LODGES.

ANY Lodge may be removed from one house to another, within the same town or place, at the discretion of its members; but, in order to prevent disputes, and to ascertain how this power is to be exercised, the following regulations must be strictly complied with:—

1. No Lodge shall be removed without the Master's knowledge, nor shall any motion for removal be made in his absence; but, if the motion be regularly made and seconded, the Master shall order summonses to be sent to every member, specifying the business, and appointing a day for hearing and deciding the question; such day to be at least one week after the issuing of the summonses. The majority present shall determine the question, provided the Master be one of that majority; but, if he be against removing, the Lodge shall not be removed, unless the majority consist of two-thirds of the members present.

If the Master should refuse to issue the summonses, either of the Wardens may do so, and if the Master neglect to attend, the Senior or Junior Warden may preside in determining the question.

2. If the meeting of a Lodge at its usual place should,

by any circumstance, be rendered impracticable or improper, the Master may appoint any other place for a meeting, to consult his Brethren on the occasion, and whether a permanent removal may be expedient.

3. When a Lodge shall have resolved to remove, the Master or a Warden shall forthwith send a copy of the minutes of the Lodge for such removal to the Grand Secretary, and also to the Provincial Grand Master or his deputy, that it may be ascertained whether the above laws have been strictly complied with, and that the removal may be duly recorded.

4. No Lodge can be removed from one town or place to another, nor the warrants transferred, without the consent of the Grand Master or of the Provincial Grand Master with the concurrence of the Grand Master.

Of PUBLIC PROCESSIONS.

1. No masonic funeral or other public procession shall, on any pretence, be allowed, without the license of the Grand Master or Provincial Grand Master.

2. If any Brother shall attend as a Mason, clothed in any of the jewels or badges of the Craft, at any funeral or public procession, without the permission of the Grand Master, or Provincial Grand Master, he shall be rendered incapable of ever being an officer of a Lodge, and excluded the benefit of the general charity. And if a Lodge shall so offend, it shall stand suspended until the Grand Lodge shall determine thereon.

Of TYLERS.

1. The Tylers are to be chosen by the members of the Lodge, and may at any time be removed, for cause deemed sufficient by a majority of the Brethren present, at a regular meeting of the Lodge.

2. If any Tyler, without the license of the Grand Master or his deputy, shall attend at any masonic funeral or public procession, or at any meeting or pretended Lodge of Masons, not being regularly constituted, and not acknowledging the authority of the Grand Master, or not conforming to the laws of the Grand Lodge, he shall be incapable of ever after being a Tyler, or attendant on a Lodge, and shall be excluded the benefit of the general charity.

Of APPEAL.

THE Grand Lodge possesses the supreme superintending authority, and the power of finally deciding on every case which concerns the interest of the Craft. Any Lodge or Brother, therefore, who feels aggrieved by the decision of any other masonic authority or jurisdiction, may appeal to the next practicable Grand Lodge against such decision. The appeal must be made in writing, specifying the particular grievance complained of, and be transmitted together with all the documentary evidence to the Grand Secretary, fourteen days at least before the next Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge, accompanied by a certificate that notices and copies of the appeal have been sent by the appellant to the party against whose decision the appeal is made, and also to the opposite party; and upon receipt of the appeal and certificates by the Grand Secretary, he shall forthwith give notice thereof to the party whose decision is thereby called in question; and on the hearing of the appeal the proof of the service of the notices and copies of appeal shall be upon the appellant unless admitted by the parties, and such services shall be considered valid if sent by the ordinary post.

That at the hearing of the appeal no fresh evidence shall be adduced by either party.

No appeal can be received unless couched in proper and respectful language.

Of the AUDIT COMMITTEE.

A committee, consisting of the Grand Officers of the year, and twenty-four Masters of Lodges in the London district, to be taken by rotation, shall meet between the Quarterly Communications in December and March, for the purpose of examining and auditing the Grand Treasurer's accounts for the preceding year, and making a report thereon to the Grand Lodge.

Of the FUND *of* BENEVOLENCE.

1. THE fund appropriated to the object of benevolence shall be solely devoted to charity.

2. Every member of each Lodge within the London

district shall pay towards the fund of benevolence one shilling per quarter, or four shillings per annum, and every member of each country, foreign, and military Lodge, six pence per quarter or two shillings per annum.

3. The distribution and application of this fund shall take place on the last Wednesday of every month* by a committee or Lodge of benevolence, which shall consist of all the present and past Grand Officers, and all actual Masters of Lodges, and twelve Past Masters of Lodges to be nominated at the board of Masters annually in November, and to be elected by the Grand Lodge in December, in the same manner as the elected members of the board of general purposes; but no Past Master shall be eligible to be re-elected who shall have neglected to attend the Lodge of Benevolence for six meetings. If the actual Master of the year of any Lodge cannot attend, the immediate Past Master may supply his place; should that Brother be unable to attend, some other Past Master of such Lodge may act for him; but in every case the Past Master must be a subscribing member of the Lodge. The Brother presiding shall be bound strictly to enforce all the regulations of the Craft, respecting the distribution of this fund, and shall be satisfied, before any petition be read, that all the required formalities have been complied with. Three grand officers shall be specially summoned for each meeting, by direction of the Grand Master, or pro Grand Master, or his deputy, who shall act as the Master and Wardens. If either be absent, the Brother senior in rank then present shall supply his place.

The members shall not be subject to canvass or previous solicitation, but shall have their minds free from prejudice, to decide on the merits of each case with the impartiality and purity of masonic feeling. If it shall appear that this rule has been wilfully trangressed, the consideration of the case of the Brother on whose behalf the canvass or solicitation has been made, shall be deferred for the space of three months; and no member shall at any time vote upon the petition of any person, for whom he may have been canvassed, or to whom he is

* Except in April, and then on the Thursday NEXT AFTER the last Wednesday.

related, or who is a member of the Lodge to which he himself belongs; though such member may be heard on the merits of the petition, and must then withdraw. If any Master of a Lodge shall canvass or otherwise solicit on behalf of a petitioner, he shall be rendered incapable of attending as a member of the Lodge of Benevolence for twelve months.

4. No Master shall act as a member of the Lodge of Benevolence if his Lodge have neglected to make its returns and pay its contributions to the funds of the Grand Lodge during the preceding twelve months.

5. Applications for relief must be by petition, stating the name, occupation, place of abode, and present circumstances of the petitioner; the name and number of the Lodge in which, and the time when he was initiated, and the other Lodges, if any, which he may have since joined. The applicant, unless disabled by disease or accident, must sign his name to the petition.

6. To every petition must be added a recommendation, signed in open Lodge, by the Master, Wardens, and a majority of the members then present, to which the petitioner does or did belong, or from some other contributing Lodge, certifying (see the form at the end) that they have known him to have been in reputable, or at least tolerable, circumstances, and that he has been not less than two years an actual contributing member paying the stipulated subscription to the funds of a regular Lodge* as well as quarterage to the fund of benevolence, with such other observations as they may think proper; and the Master, or some member of the Lodge, except it be a country petition, shall attend the committee, to speak to the truth of the statement set forth in the petition, and to certify that the signatures thereto are genuine.

7. No Mason initiated under the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England shall receive the benefit of this fund unless he have paid the full consideration fee, have been registered in the books of the Grand Lodge, have continued a member of a contributing Lodge for at least two years, and, during that period, paid his quarterly dues to the fund of benevolence. The limitation of two

* This does not apply to serving Brethren.

years, however, does not apply to the cases of shipwreck, capture at sea, loss by fire, or breaking or dislocating a limb, fully attested and proved.

Secretaries, who are by their Lodges exempted from the payment of subscription, shall not thereby be disqualified from obtaining assistance from the fund o benevolence, but shall be considered as subscribing members of their Lodges, their services being equivalent to subscription, provided their dues to the Grand Lodge have been duly paid.

8. If it shall be proved that any petitioning Brother has paid to his Lodge the full fees, including the register fee, and also two years' quarterage, but that the Lodge has neglected to register such a Brother or transmit the dues to the Grand Lodge, the Committee may relieve the Brother and refer the case to the board of general purposes, that the Lodge may be rigorously proceeded against for withholding monies the property of the Grand Lodge.

9. No petition for relief shall be presented to the Committee, unless it has been left with the Grand Secretary three days at least previously to their meeting.

10. No petition shall be read, unless the petitioner attend the Committee in person; except in case of sickness, lameness, imprisonment, or residence in the country, beyond the London district.

11. A Brother, who has been relieved, cannot petition a second time within one year.

12. The Committee may order the payment of any sum not exceeding ten pounds towards the relief of a distressed Brother.

13. The Committee may also grant any sum, not exceeding five pounds, towards the relief of the indigent widow or child of a deceased Mason who would himself have been qualified to receive assistance; or of a Brother who shall have died within two years from the period of his initiation, or of his having joined an English Lodge from a foreign Lodge, and who shall have continued a subscribing member to the time of his decease; provided the application be made to the Committee within two years after the death of the husband or father, and that the marriage certificate and other proper certificates and testimonials be produced. Should there be a child or

children totally dependent on the widow, or more than one orphan, the grant may be extended to any sum not exceeding ten pounds.

14. Before the petition of the widow or children shall be taken into consideration, the Grand Lodge or other masonic certificate of the deceased Brother shall be deposited with the Grand Secretary, unless it shall be satisfactorily proved that it has been lost.

15. When cases of extraordinary distress occur, and the sum of ten pounds does not appear sufficient to afford adequate relief, the Committee may recommend such cases to the Grand Master, who may grant any sum not exceeding twenty pounds. Whenever any vote for a sum of money not exceeding fifty pounds shall be carried in Grand Lodge, pursuant to a recommendation from the Board of Benevolence, the same shall be paid forthwith, but should the vote exceed fifty pounds it shall not be valid until confirmed at the next quarterly communication.

16. Brethren under the Constitution of the Grand Lodges of Scotland and Ireland, as well as of foreign Grand Lodges, may be relieved on the production of certificates from their respective Grand Lodges or other sufficient certificates and testimonials to the satisfaction of the Lodge of Benevolence, and proof of identity and distress.

17. These laws and regulations shall be read by the Grand Secretary in the months of January, April, July, and October, previous to the Committee entering on business; and the Master in the chair shall not, on any pretence whatever, allow any part of them to be dispensed with or infringed.

To prevent mistakes in the recommendation of petitions, the following form is proposed; which may be altered as circumstances require.

We, the undersigned, being the Master, Wardens, and majority of the members present, in open Lodge assembled, of Lodge No. called and held at this day of 18 , do hereby certify, that the within-named petitioner hath been a regular contribu-

ting member, paying the stipulated subscription to this Lodge, for the space of years, and that we have known him in reputable circumstances, and do, therefore, recommend him to the Lodge of Benevolence for relief, having satisfactory grounds for believing the allegations set forth in his petition to be true.

Of the BOARD *of* GENERAL PURPOSES.

I. The board shall consist of the Grand Master, Pro Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, and the Grand Wardens of the year, a President, and twenty-four other members. The President and ten of such other members shall be annually nominated by the Grand Master, at the quarterly Grand Lodge in June; and the Grand Lodge shall, on the same day, elect the remaining fourteen members from among the actual Masters and Past Masters of Lodges. Not more than seven Past Masters are to be so elected, nor can a Master and Past Master or more than one past Master of the same Lodge be elected on the same board; but this shall not disqualify any Past Master being a subscribing member and master of another Lodge, from being elected for and representing such other Lodges as W. Master; one-third of the members, at least, must go out of office annually. The board shall elect one of its members to be Vice-president.

2. The Masters and Past Masters are to be elected by ballot, and for that purpose the names of the several Brethren intended to be put in nomination are to be delivered in writing at the general committee preceding the Grand Lodge in June, in order that all the names so to be proposed may be printed in a list, a copy of which shall be delivered to each member of the Grand Lodge on his entrance to the hall. The balloting lists, having been delivered to the members of the Grand Lodge, are to be collected by scrutineers to be appointed for that purpose, and are not to be signed.

3. Four scrutineers are to be elected at the general committee previous to the Grand Lodge in June, and four other scrutineers are to be nominated by the Grand Master or presiding officer at that Grand Lodge. These eight scrutineers are to collect the lists from the Brethren to whom they have been delivered, and shall solemnly

pledge themselves to make a correct report under their hands of the result of the ballot. They shall then retire, and, having ascertained the numbers for the respective candidates, shall present the report in Grand Lodge. But, if their report be not ready by the time the Grand Lodge is about to be closed, the Grand Master or the presiding officer shall, after closing the Grand Lodge, receive the report in his private room, and in such case a copy thereof, verified by the Grand Secretary, shall be immediately posted up in the Grand Secretary's office, and remain during one week for the information of the Craft.

4. If the President, Vice-president, or any other member of the board die or be removed, the vacancy shall be filled up. If one appointed by the Grand Master, then by the Grand Master; and if one elected by the Grand Lodge, then by the Grand Lodge at the next quarterly communication. In cases where an election is to take place in Grand Lodge, notice thereof shall be given in the general committee, and the names of candidates intended to be proposed to fill such vacancies must then be given.

5. Should the President and Vice-president be absent, the Brother highest in rank and seniority shall preside.

6. The board shall meet on the fourth Tuesday in every month, at three o'clock precisely. It may also be convened at other times by command of the Grand Master, or by the authority of the President.

7. Five members shall constitute a board and proceed to business, except in the decision of masonic complaints, for which purpose at least seven members must be present. All questions shall be decided by a majority of votes; the presiding officer, in case of equality, having a second vote.

8. The board has authority to hear and determine all subjects of masonic complaint or irregularity respecting Lodges or individual Masons, when regularly brought before it, and generally to take cognizance of all matters relating to the Craft. It may proceed to admonition, fine, or suspension, according to the laws; and its decision shall be final, unless an appeal be made to the Grand Lodge. But, should any case be of so flagrant a nature as to require the erasure of a Lodge or the expulsion of

a brother, the board shall make a special report thereon to the Grand Lodge.

9. The board shall have full power to inspect all books and papers relating to the accounts of the Grand Lodge, and to give orders for the correct arrangement of them; and to summon the Grand Treasurer, Grand Registrar, Grand Secretary, or other Brother, having possession of any books, papers, documents, or accounts belonging to the Grand Lodge, and to give such directions as may be necessary.

10. The board shall have charge of the finances of the Grand Lodge, examine all demands upon it, and, when found correct, shall order the Grand Treasurer to discharge them.

11. At the board next following the close of each quarter, the account of receipts and disbursements for the last quarter shall be balanced. This account, together with a list of the contributions, shall be printed and transmitted to each Lodge with the report of the proceedings of the next quarterly communication.

12. At the meeting in January in each year, the board shall investigate the accounts of the Grand Lodge for the last year, and prepare them for the audit committee; and shall, at the quarterly communication in March, state the amount of receipts and expenditure under their respective heads, together with the amount of the property belonging to the Grand Lodge in the public funds or elsewhere; and do all such matters as may be necessary to give the Grand Lodge full information respecting the receipt and application of its funds. An abstract of this report shall be transmitted to every Lodge, as directed by the preceding article.

13. The board may appoint sub-committees from among its members, for specific purposes, who must report to the board.

14. The board may summon any Lodge or Brother to attend them, and to produce the warrant, books, papers, and accounts of the Lodge, or the certificate of the Brother. If such Lodge or Brother do not comply or give sufficient reasons for non-compliance, a peremptory summons shall issue; and, in case of contumacy, the Lodge or Brother shall be suspended, and the proceeding notified to the Grand Lodge.

15. No recommendation, petition, or representation of any kind shall be received by the board, unless it be in writing, and signed by the person or persons addressing the board.

16. The members of the board shall be in masonic clothing when they proceed to the investigation of any charge or complaint.

17. When the board has investigated and decided on any case, which, in its judgment, requires admonition, fine, or suspension, the offence shall be fully stated in the minutes, shall be declared proved, the law relating thereto (if provided against) quoted, and the decision recorded and acted upon.

18. In case of any charge or complaint affecting a member of the board or a Lodge to which he belongs, such member shall withdraw whilst the board considers its decision.

19. The board has the direction of every thing relating to the buildings and furniture of the Grand Lodge, and may suggest any alterations or improvements. It is to cause the necessary preparations to be made for the meetings of the Grand Lodge as well as for the days of festival, public ceremonies, &c., and to take care that arrangements be made with the master of the tavern for the proper accommodation of the boards or committees appointed by the Grand Lodge, and of the private Lodges meeting at Freemasons' Tavern. It shall also give orders for all the usual and ordinary articles, which may be requisite for the Grand Lodge; but no extraordinary expense of any kind shall be incurred without the previous sanction of the Grand Lodge.

20. The board has likewise the care and regulation of all the concerns of the Grand Lodge, and shall conduct the correspondence between the Grand Lodge and its subordinate Lodges and Brethren, and communications with sister Grand Lodges and Brethren of eminence and distinction throughout the world.

21. The board may recommend to the Grand Lodge whatever it shall deem necessary or advantageous to the welfare and good government of the Craft, and may originate plans for the better regulation of the Grand Lodge and the arrangement of its general transactions.

22. All communications from the board to the Grand Master, Grand Lodge, other boards, or committees, or any private Lodge, or Brother, shall be made in writing.

23. The board shall proceed to the consideration of any special matter which may be referred to it by the Grand Master or the Grand Lodge in preference to other business.

24. All transactions and resolutions of the board shall be entered in the minute-book by the Secretary.

Of FEES, PAYABLE TO THE FUNDS OF GENERAL PURPOSES & BENEVOLENCE.

Every Brother, on his first appointment to either of the following offices, shall pay towards the fund for general purposes:

The Pro Grand Master	*Twenty guineas.*
The Deputy Grand Master	*Twenty guineas.*
Grand Warden	*Ten guineas.*
Grand Treasurer	*Ten guineas.*
Grand Registrar	*Five guineas.*
Grand Secretary	*Five guineas.*
Grand Deacon	*Five guineas.*
Grand Director of Ceremonies	*Three guineas.*
Grand Assistant Director of Ceremonies	*Three guineas.*
Grand Superintendent of Works	*Three guineas.*
Grand Sword Bearer	*Three guineas.*

The Pro Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Warden, Grand Treasurer, Grand Registrar, or Grand Secretary, not having served the office of Grand Steward, shall each pay, on his first appointment, an additional sum of twenty guineas, to the fund of benevolence, and the Grand Deacons, Grand Director of Ceremonies, Grand Assistant Director of Ceremonies, Grand Superintendent of Works, and Grand Sword Bearer, ten guineas each.

A provincial Grand Master shall pay three guineas for his patent, and twenty guineas to the fund of general purposes; and if he have not served the office of Grand Steward, an additional twenty guineas to the fund of benevolence. The twenty guineas to the fund of benevolence, is not, however, to be paid by a provincial

Grand Master appointed to a colonial or foreign district, provided the Brother be a resident in such district.

A deputy provincial Grand Master shall pay two guineas to the fund of general purposes, for registering his name in the books of the Grand Lodge.

A provincial Grand Warden for non-residence, to the fund of benevolence, one guinea. Subordinate officers, for same, half-a-guinea.

Granting a new warrant, five guineas; and a warrant of confirmation, two guineas, to the fund of general purposes.

Granting a dispensation for a London Lodge, ten shillings and six-pence, to be paid to the fund of general purposes; and for a country Lodge, five shillings, to be paid to the provincial Grand Lodge fund, but if no such fund exist, then to the fund of general purposes.

Grand Lodge certificates, six shillings and six-pence, to be paid at the same time as the fee for registration.

The registration fee for a Mason made within the London district, one guinea; and in a country, foreign, or military Lodge, ten shillings and six-pence; for a Brother joining a Lodge in the London district, he having been initiated in another Lodge, five shillings; and for a Brother so joining a country, foreign, or military Lodge, two shillings and six-pence.

The joining fee upon the registration of Brethren initiated in Lodges not holding under the Grand Lodge of England, and therefore not previously registered, the same as upon initiation.

Of REGALIA.

THE following clothing and insignia shall be worn by the Craft; and no Brother shall, on any pretence, be admitted into the Grand Lodge, or any subordinate Lodge, without his proper clothing.

No honorary or other jewel or emblem shall be worn in the Grand Lodge or any subordinate Lodge which shall not appertain to or be consistent with those degrees which are recognised and acknowledged by and are under the controul of the Grand Lodge as part of pure and antient masonry.

JEWELS.

The Grand Master, The compasses extended to 45°, with the segment of a circle at the points and a gold plate included, on which is to be represented an eye irradiated within a triangle also irradiated.

The Pro Grand Master, The same.

Past Grand Masters, and Past Pro Grand Masters, A similar jewel, without the gold plate.

Deputy Grand Master, ...The compasses and square united, with a five-pointed star in the centre.

Past Deputy Grand Masters, The compasses and square only.

Senior Grand Warden, ...The level.

Junior Grand Warden, ...The plumb.

Grand Chaplains, ...A book, within a triangle.

Grand Treasurer, ...A chased key.

Grand Registrar, ...A scroll, with seal appended.

Grand Secretary, ...Cross pens, with a tie.

Grand Deacons, ...Dove and Olive Branch.

Grand Superintendent of Works, A semicircular protractor.

Grand Director of Ceremonies, Cross rods.

Assistant Ditto, ...Ditto.

Grand Sword Bearer, ...Cross swords.

Grand Organist, ...A lyre.

Grand Pursuivant, ...Arms of the grand lodge, with rod and sword crossed.

The jewels of the grand chaplain, registrar, secretary, deacons, superintendent of works, director of ceremonies and assistant director of ceremonies, sword-bearer, organist, and pursuivant, are to be within a wreath composed of a sprig of acacia and an ear of corn.

The jewel of a grand steward of the united grand lodge is—A cornucopia between the legs of a pair of compasses extended, upon an irradiated gold plate, within a circle, on which is engraven, "United Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England."

Past Grand Steward, ...The same device on crimson enamel instead of the irradiated gold plate, but of smaller size, to be worn on the breast.

Provincial Grand Master, ...The compasses and square, with a five-pointed star in the centre.
Prov. Dep. Grand Master, ..The square.
All other Officers of Provincial Grand Lodges, Jewels of the same description as those worn by the officers of the grand lodge.
Provincial Grand Stewards, Jewels similar to those worn by the stewards of the grand lodge.

The jewels of the provincial grand master and other provincial grand officers and provincial stewards are to be placed within a circle, on which the name of the province is to be engraven.

All past grand officers and past provincial grand officers may wear the jewel of their respective offices on a blue enamelled oval medal.

All the above jewels to be gold or gilt.

Masters of Lodges, The square.
Past Masters, ...The square and the diagram of the 47th prop. 1st B. of Euclid, engraven on a silver plate, pendant within it.
Senior Warden, ...The level.
Junior Warden, ...The plumb.
Treasurer, ...The key.
Secretary, ...The cross pens.
Deacons, ...The dove.
Inner Guard, ...Cross swords.
Tyler, ...The sword.

The above jewels to be in silver, except those of the officers of the Lodge of Antiquity, No. 2, and of the British Lodge, No. 8, which are golden or gilt. The collars to be light blue ribbon, four inches broad; if silver chain be used, it must be placed over the light blue ribbon.

In the grand lodge and at great ceremonials and festivals, where the grand officers appear in their official capacities, the actual grand officers wear chains of gold, or metal gilt, instead of collars; but upon all other occasions collars of ribbon, garter-blue four inches broad, embroidered or plain.

Past grand officers of the Grand Lodge of England are, in the grand lodge, or at any great ceremonials or festival, to wear embroidered collars, and in private lodges collars either embroidered or plain.

Patterns of the chains and collars are given in the Appendix.

The grand stewards of the year wear collars of crimson ribbon four inches broad. Provincial grand masters wear chains of gold or metal gilt, or collars of ribbon garter-blue four inches broad.

Deputy provincial grand masters and other subordinate provincial grand officers, present and past, wear collars of ribbon garter-blue, four inches broad, with narrow edging of gold lace or cord, but not bullion or fringe, or plain, except in the grand lodge, in which they must wear their collars and jewels of the lodges and offices respectively, in right of which they attend as members of the grand lodge. Provincial grand stewards, during their period of office only, wear collars of crimson ribbon two and a half inches broad.

APRONS.

Entered Apprentice,—A plain white lamb skin, from fourteen to sixteen inches wide, twelve to fourteen inches deep, square at bottom, and without ornament; white strings.

Fellow Craft,—A plain white lamb skin, similar to that of the entered apprentice, with the addition only of two sky-blue rosettes at the bottom.

Master Mason,—The same, with sky-blue lining and edging, one and a half inch deep, and an additional rosette on the fall or flap, and silver tassels.—No other colour or ornament shall be allowed except to officers and past officers of lodges, who may have the emblems of their offices in silver or white in the centre of the apron; and except as to the members of the Prince of Wales' Lodge, No. 324, who are allowed to wear a narrow internal border of garter-blue on their aprons.

Grand Stewards, present and past,—Aprons of the same dimensions, lined with crimson, edging of the same colour three and a half inches, and silver tassels.—

Provincial grand stewards, while in office, the same, except that the edging is only two inches wide.—The collars of the grand stewards' lodge to be crimson ribbon, four inches broad.

Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge, present and past,—Aprons of the same dimensions, lined with garter-blue, edging three and a half inches, ornamented with gold, and blue strings, and they may have the emblems of their offices, in gold or blue, in the centre.

Provincial Grand Officers, present and past,—Aprons of the same dimensions lined with garter-blue, and ornamented with gold and with blue strings; they must have the emblems of their offices in gold or blue in the centre within a double circle, in which must be inserted the name of the province.—The garter-blue edging to the aprons must not exceed two inches in width.

The apron of the deputy grand master to have the emblem of his office in gold embroidery in the centre, and the pomegranate and lotus alternately embroidered in gold on the edging.

The apron of the grand master is ornamented with the blazing sun embroidered in gold in the centre, on the edging the pomegranate and lotus with the seven eared wheat at each corner, and also on the fall; all in gold embroidery; the fringe of gold bullion.

The apron of the pro grand master the same.

The masters and past masters of lodges to wear, in the place of the three rosettes on the master mason's apron, perpendicular lines upon horizontal lines, thereby forming three several sets of two right angles; the length of the horizontal lines to be two inches and a half each, and of the perpendicular lines one inch; these emblems to be of ribbon, half an inch broad, and of the same colour as the lining and edging of the apron. If grand officers, imilar emblems, of garter-blue or gold.

Of CONSTITUTING *a* NEW LODGE.

EVERY application for a warrant to hold a new lodge must be by petition to the grand master, signed by at least seven regularly registered masons; and the lodges

to which they belong or formerly belonged must be specified. The petition must be recommended by the officers of a regular lodge and be transmitted to the grand secretary, unless there be a provincial grand master of the district or province in which the lodge is proposed to be holden, in which case it is to be sent to him, or to his deputy, who is to forward it, with his recommendation or opinion thereon for the grand master. If the prayer of the petition be granted, the provincial grand master may issue a dispensation, authorizing the brethren to meet as a lodge, until a warrant of constitution shall be signed by the grand master.

The following is the form of petition.

"To the M. W. Grand Master of the United Fraternity of Antient Free and Accepted Masons of England:

"We, the undersigned, being regular registered Masons of the Lodges mentioned against our respective names, having the prosperity of the Craft at heart, are anxious to exert our best endeavours to promote and diffuse the genuine principles of the art; and, for the conveniency of our respective dwellings and other good reasons, we are desirous of forming a new Lodge, to be named . In consequence of this desire, we pray for a warrant of Constitution, empowering us to meet as a regular Lodge, at on the of every month, and there to discharge the duties of Masonry, in a constitutional manner, according to the forms of the Order and the laws of the Grand Lodge: and we have nominated and do recommend Brother [A. B.] to be the First Master, Brother [C. D.] to be the First Senior Warden, and Brother [E. F.] to be the First Junior Warden, of the said Lodge. The prayer of this petition being granted, we promise strict obedience to the commands of the Grand Master and the laws and regulations of the Grand Lodge."

In order to avoid irregularities, every new Lodge should be solemnly constituted by the Grand Master, with his Deputy and Wardens; or, in the absence of the Grand Master, by his Deputy, who shall choose some Master of a Lodge to assist him. If the Deputy be absent, the Grand Master may appoint some other Grand

Officer or Master of a Lodge to act as Deputy pro tempore.

The following is the manner of constituting a new Lodge, according to the antient usage of Masons.

A Lodge is duly formed; and, after prayer, an ode in honour of Masonry is sung. The Grand Master is then informed, by the Secretary, that the Brethren present desire to be formed into a new Lodge, &c., &c. The petition, the dispensation, and the warrant or charter of constitution, are now read. The minutes of the Lodge, while under dispensation, are likewise read; and, being approved, are declared regular and valid, and signed by the Grand Master. The Grand Master then inquires if the Brethren approve of the officers who are nominated in the warrant to preside over them. This being signified in masonic form, an oration on the nature and design of the institution is delivered. The Lodge is then consecrated, according to ceremonies proper and usual on those occasions, but not proper to be written, and the Grand Master constitutes the Lodge in antient form.

The new Master and Wardens, being yet among the Brethren, the Grand Master asks his Deputy, if he hath examined them, and found the candidate Master well skilled in the noble science, and duly instructed in our mysteries, &c. The Deputy answering in the affirmative, he shall (by the Grand Master's order) present him to the Grand Master, saying, "most worshipful Grand Master, I present this my worthy Brother to be installed Master of the Lodge, whom I know to be of good morals and great skill, true and trusty, and a lover of the whole Fraternity, wheresoever dispersed over the face of the earth."

Then the Grand Master, placing the candidate on his left hand, and having asked and obtained the unanimous consent of all the Brethren, shall say: "I appoint you the Master of this Lodge, not doubting your capacity and care to preserve the cement of the Lodge," &c., with some other expressions that are proper and usual on that occasion, but not to be written.

Upon this, the Deputy shall rehearse the charges and regulations of a Master, and the Grand Master shall ask the candidate, "Do you submit to these charges and promise to uphold these regulations, as Masters have

done in all ages?" The candidate signifying his submission thereunto, the Grand Master shall instal him, and present him with the warrant of Constitution, the Lodge book, and the instruments of his office, one after another and, after each of them, the Grand Master, or his Deputy, shall deliver the charge that is suitable.

After this, the members of this new Lodge, bowing all together to the Grand Master, shall return him thanks, and immediately do their homage to their new Master, and signify their promise of subjection and obedience to him, by the usual congratulation.

The Deputy and the Grand Wardens, and any other Brethren present, that are not members of the new Lodge, shall next congratulate the new Master; and he shall return his becoming acknowledgements to the Grand Master first, and to the rest in their order.

Then the Grand Master desires the new Master to enter immediately upon the exercise of his office, in choosing his Wardens: and the new Master, calling forth the two Brothers, presents them to the Grand Master, for his approbation, and to the new Lodge for their consent. That being granted, the senior or junior Grand Warden, or some Brother for him, shall rehearse the charges of Wardens; and the candidates being solemnly asked, by the new Master, shall signify their submission thereunto.

Upon which, the new Master, presenting them with the instruments of their office, shall, in due form, instal them in their proper places; and the Brethren shall signify their obedience to the new Wardens, by the usual congratulation. The other officers of the Lodge are then appointed, and invested in antient form.

The Lodge, being thus completely constituted, shall be registered in the Grand Master's book, and by his order notified to the other Lodges.

Of PUBLIC CEREMONIES.

Ceremony of laying a Foundation-Stone, &c., by the M. W. Grand Master.

The Grand Lodge having been opened, at a convenient place, and the necessary directions and instructions given, it is adjourned. The Brethren being in their

proper clothing and jewels, and wearing white gloves, the procession moves in the following order, viz.:

Two Tylers, with drawn swords.
Music.
Brethren, not members of any Lodge, two and two.
The Lodges according to their numbers;
Juniors going first.
Members of Grand Stewards' Lodge.
Officers of Grand Stewards' Lodge.
Architect, or builder, with the plans.

Grand Steward.	A Cornucopia with corn, borne by the Master of a Lodge.	Grand Steward.
	Two ewers with wine and oil, borne by Masters of Lodges.	

Grand Pursuivant.
Grand Organist.
Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies.
Grand Director of Ceremonies.
Grand Superintendent of Works, with the plate bearing the inscription.
Past Grand Sword Bearers.
Past Grand Deacons.
Grand Secretary, with book of Constitutions, on a cushion.
Past Grand Registrars.
Grand Registrar, with his bag.
Grand Treasurer bearing a phial containing the coin to be deposited in the stone.
Past Grand Wardens.
Past Provincial Grand Masters.
Provincial Grand Masters.
Past Deputy Grand Masters.
Visitors of distinction.
The Corinthian Light, borne by the Master of a Lodge.
The column of J. G. W. borne by the Master of a Lodge.
The J. G. W. with the plumb rule.

Grand Steward.	Banner of the Grand Lodge.	Grand Steward.

The Doric Light, borne by the Master of a Lodge.
The column of S. G. W. borne by the Master of a Lodge.
The S. G. W. with the level.—The J. G. Deacon.

Grand Steward.	The Grand Chaplain, bearing the sacred law on a cushion.	Grand Steward.

Deputy Grand Master, with Square.
The Ionic Light borne by the Master of a Lodge.
The Pro Grand Master.
A Past Grand Master, or other Brother of eminence, bearing the mallet.

Grand Steward.	The standard of the Grand Master.	Grand Steward.

Grand Sword Bearer.
The Most Worshipful Grand Master.
The S. G. Deacon.
Two Grand Stewards.
Grand Tyler.

Having arrived within a proper distance of the spot the procession halts, the Brethren open to the right and left and face inwards, so as to leave room for the Grand Master to pass up the centre, he being preceded by his standard, and sword bearer, the Grand Officers and Brethren following in succession from the rear, so as to invert the order of procession. The Grand Master having arrived at his station, on a platform, an ode is sung or music played (as previously arranged). The stone being prepared and the plate with the proper inscription, the upper part of the stone is raised, by an engine, the Grand Chaplain repeats a prayer. The inscription on the plate to be deposited in the stone will then be read, and the Grand Treasurer having, by the Grand Master's command, deposited in the cavity various coins of the present reign, the cement is laid on the lower stone, and the upper one is let down slowly, solemn music playing. Being properly placed, the Grand Master descends to the stone, proves that it is properly adjusted, by the plumb rule, level, and square, which are successively delivered to him, by the Junior Grand Warden, Senior Grand Warden, and Deputy Grand Master; after which, the architect or builder delivers to him the mallet, with which the Grand Master gives three knocks. The Grand Master then delivers to the architect or builder the several implements for his use. The plan and elevation of the building are presented by the Grand Superintendent of the works, to the Grand Master, for his inspection, who, having approved them, delivers them to the architect, for his guidance. The Grand Master re-ascends the platform, music playing. An oration, suitable to the occasion, is delivered. Some money for the workmen is placed on the stone by the Grand Treasurer.

If the building be for a charitable institution, a voluntary subscription is made, in aid of its funds.

The procession then returns to the place from which it set out, and the Lodge is closed.

Of MASONIC FUNERALS.

No Mason can be interred with the formalities of the Order, unless it be at his own special request, nor unless he has been advanced to the Degree of a Master Mason. When the wish of the deceased shall have been communicated to the Master of the Lodge of which he died a member, the Master may apply to the Grand Master or provincial Grand Master for a dispensation.

A dispensation having been obtained, the Master may invite other Lodges to attend in form, but the whole ceremony, unless the Grand Master or his Deputy, or the provincial Grand Master or his Deputy, be present, must be under the direction of the Master of the Lodge to which the deceased belonged; and he is accountable for the regularity and conduct of the whole proceedings.

The Lodges rank according to seniority, the junior preceding, (except the Lodge to which the deceased belonged, which in every case is to go the last,) and each Lodge forms one division.

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THE ENTERED APPRENTICE'S SONG.*

BY BRO. MATTHEW BIRKHEAD.

I.

Come let us prepare,
We Brothers that are
Assembled on merry occasion;
Let's drink, laugh, and sing;
Our Wine has a Spring:
Here's a health to an Accepted Mason.

II.

The World is in pain
Our Secrets to gain,
And still let them wonder and gaze on;
Till they're shown the Light,
They'll ne'er know the right
Word or sign of an Accepted Mason.

III.

'Tis This, and 'tis That,
They cannot tell What,
Why so many Great Men of the Nation
Should Aprons put on,
To make themselves one,
With a Free and an accepted Mason.

IV.

Great Kings, Dukes, and Lords,
Have laid by their Swords,
Our Myst'ry to put a good Grace on,
And ne'er been asham'd
To hear themselves nam'd
With a Free and an Accepted Mason.

* Reprinted from Anderson's Book of Constitutions, Second Edition, 1738.

V.

Antiquity's Pride,
We have on our side,
And it maketh men just in their Station:
There's nought but what's good
To be understood
By a Free and an Accepted MASON.

VI.

We're true and sincere
And just to the Fair;
They'll trust us on any occasion:
No Mortal can more
The Ladies adore,
Than a Free and an Accepted MASON.

VII.

Then join Hand in Hand,
By each Brother firm stand,
Let's be merry, and put a bright Face on:
What Mortal can boast
So NOBLE A TOAST,
As a Free and an Accepted MASON?

MASONIC CHARGE

AT

INITIATION INTO THE FIRST DEGREE.

BROTHER ———,

As you have passed through the ceremony of your initiation, let me congratulate you on being admitted a member of our ancient and honourable Institution. Ancient, no doubt it is, as having subsisted from time immemorial; and honourable it must be acknowledged to be, as, by a natural tendency, it conduces to make those so who are obedient to its precepts. Indeed, no Institution can boast a more solid foundation than that on which Freemasonry rests—*The practice of every moral and social virtue;* and to so high an eminence has its credit been advanced, that in every age Monarchs themselves have been promoters of the Art;—have not thought it derogatory to their dignity to exchange the sceptre for the trowel;—have patronized our mysteries, and joined in our assemblies.

As a Freemason, let me recommend to your most serious contemplation the Volume of the Sacred Law; charging you to consider it as the unerring standard of truth and justice, and to regulate your actions by the divine precepts it contains. Therein you will be taught the important duties you owe to God, to your neighbour, and to yourself. *To God*, by never mentioning His name but with that awe and reverence which are due from the creature to his Creator; by imploring His aid on all your lawful undertakings, and by looking up to Him in every emergency for comfort and support. *To your neighbour*, by acting with him on the square; by rendering him every kind office which justice or mercy may require; by relieving his necessities and soothing his afflictions; and by doing to him as, in similar cases, you would wish he would do to you. And *to yourself*, by such a prudent and well-regulated course of discipline as

may best conduce to the preservation of your corporeal and mental faculties in their fullest energy; thereby enabling you to exert those talents wherewith God has blessed you, as well to His glory as the welfare of your fellow-creatures.

As a citizen of the world, I am to enjoin you to be exemplary in the discharge of your *civil* duties, by never proposing, or at all countenancing, any act that may have a tendency to subvert the peace and good order of society; by paying due obedience to the laws of any state which may for a time become the place of your residence, or afford you its protection; and above all, by never losing sight of the allegiance due to the Sovereign of your native land; ever remembering, that Nature has implanted in your breast a sacred and indissoluble attachment towards that country whence you derived your birth and infant nurture.

As an individual, let me recommend the practice of every domestic as well as public virtue. Let *Prudence* direct you; *Temperance* chasten you; *Fortitude* support you; and *Justice* be the guide of all your actions. Be especially careful to maintain, in their fullest splendour, those truly masonic ornaments, which have already been amply illustrated—*Benevolence* and *Charity*.

Still, as a Freemason, there are other excellencies of character to which your attention may be peculiarly and forcibly directed. Among the foremost of these are *Secrecy*, *Fidelity*, and *Obedience*.

Secrecy consists in an inviolable adherence to the obligation you have entered into, never improperly to disclose any of those masonic secrets which have now been, or may at any future period be, intrusted to your keeping; and cautiously to avoid all occasions which may inadvertently lead you so to do.

Your *Fidelity* must be exemplified by a strict observance of the Constitutions of the Fraternity; by adhering to the ancient Landmarks of the Order; by never attempting to extort, or otherwise unduly obtain, the secrets of a superior degree; and by refraining to recommend any one to a participation of our secrets, unless you have strong grounds to believe that, by a similar fidelity, he will ultimately reflect honour on your choice.

Your *Obedience* must be proved by a strict observance of our laws and regulations; by prompt attention to all signs and summonses; by modest and correct demeanour in the Lodge; by abstaining from every topic of political or religious discussion; by a ready acquiescence in all votes and resolutions duly passed by a majority of the Brethren; and by perfect submission to the Master and his Wardens, while acting in the discharge of their respective offices.

And, as a last general recommendation, let me exhort you to

dedicate yourself to such pursuits as may at once enable you to become respectable in life, useful to mankind, and an ornament to the society of which you have this day become a member; that you will the more especially study such of the liberal arts and sciences as may lie within the compass of your attainment; and that, without neglecting the ordinary duties of your situation, you will feel yourself called on to make a daily advancement in masonic knowledge.

From the very commendable attention you appear to have given to this Charge, I am led to hope you will duly appreciate the value of Freemasonry, and indelibly imprint on your heart the sacred dictates of *Truth*, of *Honour*, and of *Virtue*.

THE

Constitution of Freemasonry.

THE

Constitution of Freemasonry;

OR,

AHIMAN REZON:

TO WHICH ARE ADDED,

CERTAIN LECTURES, CHARGES,

AND

A MASONIC RITUAL.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GRAND LODGE OF IRELAND.

NEW YORK:

JNO. W. LEONARD & CO., AMERICAN MASONIC AGENCY.

1855.

Stereotyped by
HOLMAN & GRAY, NEW YORK.

Printed and Bound by
J. F. BRENNAN, LOUISVILLE, KY.

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Prayers

WHICH MAY BE USED

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A PRAYER *used at* CLOSING *the* LODGE.

Most gracious God, Father of all Mercies, pour down thy blessing upon us, and strengthen our understandings with the ties of harmony and brotherly love; grant that we may here always so faithfully perform our work, according to thy heavenly will, that in the end we may obtain everlasting life, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

INVOCATION—*Second degree.*

We supplicate thine aid, O Merciful Lord, on behalf of ourselves and of him who now kneels before thee: may the work, begun in thy name, be continued to thy glory, and evermore established in us, by obedience to thy holy precept. *So may it be.*

INVOCATION—*Third degree.*

ALMIGHTY and Eternal Being, thou great and glorious architect of the universe, at whose creative fiat all things first were made; we, the frail creatures of thy providence, implore thee to pour down on this our convocation, assembled in thy holy name, the continual dew of thy blessing: more especially we beseech thee to impart thy grace to this thy servant who now offers himself a candidate to partake with us the mysterious secrets of the master mason; endue him with such fortitude that in the hour of trial he fail not: but that passing safely under thy protection, through the valley of the shadow of death, he may finally arise from the tomb of trangression to shine with the stars for ever and ever. *So may it be.*

INVOCATION—*Royal Arch Chapter.*

MOST Holy Lord God, who didst lead thy chosen people through the wilderness by the covenant of thy grace, look down from heaven, thy holy dwelling, upon us (thy assembled conclave) with tenderness and compassion; and grant, we beseech thee, that all our works begun, continued, and ended in thy holy name, may ever magnify thy glory, and at the last may obtain for us an inheritance in thy kingdom, through Jesus Christ, our Lord and Saviour. *Amen*

A PRAYER *used in* KNIGHTS TEMPLARS' ENCAMPMENTS.

MERCIFUL Lord of Heaven and Earth, who hast protected this thy servant hitherto, and hast inclined his heart to dedicate the remainder of his life to thy service, grant we beseech thee, that he may heartily detest all the sins of his former life, and may henceforward, with a firm resolution, shun all occasions of offending thee, O great Emanuel, and may at last arrive at the conclave of the heavenly Jerusalem. *Amen.*

THE

Antient Charges

OF THE

FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

I.—*Concerning* GOD *and* RELIGION.

A MASON is obliged by his tenure to observe the moral law as a true NOACHIDA;* and if he rightly understands the craft he will never be a stupid Atheist or an irreligious libertine, nor act against conscience.

In antient times the Christian masons were charged to comply with the Christian usages of each country where they travelled or worked; but masonry being found in all nations, even of divers religions, they are now generally charged to adhere to that religion in which all men agree, (leaving each brother to his own particular opinion) that is, to be good men and true, men of honor and honesty, by whatever names, religions, or persuasions they may be distinguished, for they all agree in the three great articles of Noah enough to preserve the cement of the lodge.

Thus masonry is the centre of their union, and the happy means of conciliating persons that otherwise must have remained at a perpetual distance.

* Sons of Noah, the first name of Freemasons.

II.—*Of the* CIVIL MAGISTRATE, SUPREME *and* SUBORDINATE.

A MASON must be a peaceable subject, never to be concerned in plots against the state, nor disrespectful to inferior magistrates. Of old, kings, princes, and states, encouraged the fraternity for their loyalty, which ever flourished most in times of peace.

III.—*Concerning a* LODGE.

A LODGE is a place where masons meet to work in: hence the assembly, or organized body of freemasons, is called a lodge; just as the word church is expressive both of the congregation and the place of worship.

The men made masons must be free born, (or no bondsmen), of mature age, and of good repute; hale and sound, not deformed or dismembered at the time of their admission; but no woman, no eunuch, can be admitted.

When men of quality, eminence, wealth, and learning apply to be made, they are to be respectfully accepted, after due examination; for such prove good lords or founders of work, and will not employ cowans when true masons can be had; they also make the best officers of lodges, and the best designers, to the honor and strength of the lodge; nay, from among them the fraternity can have a noble grand master; but those brethren are equally subject to the charges and regulations, except in what more immediately concerns operative masons.

IV.—*Of* MASTERS, WARDENS, FELLOWS, *and* APPRENTICES.

ALL preferment among masons is grounded upon real worth and personal merit only, not upon seniority. No master should take an apprentice that is not the son of honest parents; a perfect youth, without maim or defect in his body, and capable of learning the mysteries of the art; that so the lords, or founders, may be well served, and the craft not despised; and that when of age and expert he may become an entered apprentice, or a freemason of the lowest degree; and, upon his improvement, a fellow-craft and a master mason, capable of undertaking the lord's work.

The wardens are chosen from among the master masons, and no brother can be a master of a lodge until he has acted as warden somewhere, except in extraordinary cases, or when a lodge is to be formed, and none such to be had, for then three master masons, though never masters or wardens of lodges before, may be constituted master and wardens of that new lodge.

But no number, without three master masons, can form a lodge; and none can be the grand master, or grand warden, who has not acted as the master of a particular lodge.

V.—*Of the* MANAGEMENT *of the* CRAFT *in* WORKING.

All masons should work hard and honestly on working days, that they may live reputably and appear in a decent and becoming manner on holidays; and the working hours appointed by law, or confirmed by custom, shall be observed.

A master mason only must be the surveyor of the work, who shall undertake the lord's work reasonably, shall truly dispend his goods as if they were his own, and shall not give more wages than just to any fellow or apprentice.

The wardens shall be true both to master and fellows, taking care of all things both within and without the lodge, especially in the master's absence; and their brethren shall obey them.

The master and the masons shall faithfully finish the lord's work, whether task or journey; nor shall they take the work at task which hath been accustomed to journey.

None shall shew envy at his brother's prosperity, nor supplant him, nor put him out of his work if capable to finish it.

All masons shall meekly receive their wages without murmuring or mutiny, and not desert the master till the lord's work is finished; they must avoid ill language, calling each brother, or fellow, with much courtesy, both within and without the lodge; they shall instruct a younger brother to become bright and expert, that the lord's materials may not be spoiled.

But free and accepted masons shall not allow cowans to work with them, nor shall they be employed by cowans without an urgent necessity; and even in that case they must not teach cowans, but must have a separate communication; no laborer shall be employed in the proper work of freemasons.

VI.—*Concerning* MASONS' BEHAVIOUR.

1.—BEHAVIOUR IN THE LODGE BEFORE CLOSING.

You must not hold private committees, or separate conversation, without leave from the master; nor talk of anything impertinent; nor interrupt the master or wardens, or any other brother speaking to the chair; nor act ludicrously while the lodge is engaged in what is serious and solemn; but you are to pay due reverence to the master, wardens, and fellows, and put them to worship.

Every brother found guilty of a fault shall stand to the award of the lodge, unless he appeals to the grand lodge, or unless a lord's work is retarded; for then a particular reference may be made.

No private piques, or quarrels about nations, families, religions or politics, must by any means, or under any color or pretence whatsoever, be brought within the doors of the lodge, for as masons we are of all nations upon the square, level, and plumb; and like our precessors in all ages we are resolved against political disputes, as contrary to the peace and welfare of the lodge.

2.—BEHAVIOUR AFTER THE LODGE IS CLOSED, AND THE BRETHREN NOT GONE.

You may enjoy yourselves with innocent mirth, treating one another according to ability, but avoiding all excess; not forcing a brother to eat or drink beyond his own inclination, nor hindering him from going home when he pleases; for though after the lodge hours you are like other men, yet the blame of your excess may be thrown upon the fraternity, though unjustly.

3.—BEHAVIOUR AT MEETING WITHOUT STRANGERS, BUT NOT IN A FORMED LODGE.

You are to salute one another as you have been, or shall be, instructed; freely communicating hints of knowledge, but without disclosing secrets, unless to those that have given long proof of their taciturnity and honor, and without derogation from the respect due to any brother were he not a mason; for though all brothers and fellows are upon the level, yet masonry divests no man of the honor that was due to him before he was made a mason, or that shall become his due afterwards; nay, it rather adds to his respect, teaching us to give honor to whom it is due, especially to a noble or eminent brother, whom we should distinguish from all of his rank and station, and serve him readily according to our ability.

4.—BEHAVIOUR IN THE PRESENCE OF STRANGERS NOT MASONS.

You must be cautious in your words, carriage, and motions; so that the most penetrating stranger may not be able to discover what is not proper to be intimated; and the impertinent or ensnaring questions, or ignorant discourse of strangers, must be prudently managed by freemasons.

5.—BEHAVIOUR AT HOME AND IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD.

Masons ought to be moral men, as above charged, consequently good husbands, good parents, good sons, and good neighbors, not staying too long from home, and avoiding all excess; yet wise men too, for certain reasons known to them.

6.—BEHAVIOUR TOWARDS A FOREIGN BROTHER OR STRANGER.

You are cautiously to examine him, as prudence shall direct you, that you may not be imposed on by a pretender, whom you are to reject with derision, and beware of giving him any hints; but if you discover him to be true and faithful, you are to respect him as a brother,

and if in want, you are to relieve him if you can, or else direct him how he may be relieved. You must employ him if you can, or else recommend him to be employed; but you are not charged to do beyond your ability.

7.—BEHAVIOUR BEHIND A BROTHER'S BACK AS WELL AS BEFORE HIS FACE.

Free and accepted masons have ever been charged to avoid all manner of slandering and backbiting of true and faithful brethren, or talking disrespectfully of a brother's performance or person; and all malice or unjust resentment: nay, you must not suffer any others to reproach an honest brother, but defend his character as far as is consistent with honor, safety, and prudence, though no farther.

VII.—*Concerning* LAWSUITS.

If a brother do you injury, apply first to your own or his lodge, and if you are not satisfied, you may appeal to the grand lodge; but you must never take a legal course till the cause cannot be otherwise decided; for if the affair be only between masons and about masonry, lawsuits ought to be prevented by the good advice of prudent brethren, who are the best referees of such differences.

But if that reference be either impracticable or unsuccessful, and the affair must be brought into the courts of law or equity, yet still you must avoid all wrath, malice, and rancor, in carrying on the suit; not saying or doing anything that may hinder the continuance or renewal of brotherly love and friendship, which is the glory and cement of this ancient fraternity; that we may show to all the world the benign influence of masonry, as all wise, true, and faithful brethren have done from the beginning of time, and will do till architecture shall be dissolved in the general conflagration.

Amen! So mote it be.

Prayers used in Lodges.

A PRAYER *used at* OPENING *the* LODGE.

MAY the favor of heaven be upon this meeting; and as it is happily begun, may it be conducted with order, and closed with harmony! *Amen.*

A PRAYER *used by* JEWISH FREEMASONS *at* OPENING *the* LODGE.

O LORD, excellent art thou in thy truth, and there is nothing great in comparison to thee; for thine is the praise, from all works of thy hands, for evermore.

Enlighten us, we beseech thee, in the true knowledge of masonry: by the sorrows of Adam, thy first made man; by the blood of Abel, thy holy one; by the righteousness of Seth, in whom thou wert well pleased; and by thy covenant with Noah, in whose architecture thou wast pleased to save the seed of thy beloved; number us not among those that know not thy statutes, nor the divine mysteries of the secret Cabbala.

And grant that we may understand, learn, and keep all the statutes and commandments of the Lord, and his holy mystery, pure and undefiled unto our lives' end. *Amen, Lord.*

A PRAYER *used at* CLOSING *the* LODGE.

MAY the blessing of heaven rest upon us, and all regular masons; may brotherly love prevail, and every moral and social virtue unite and cement us. *Amen.*

A PRAYER *which is* MOST GENERAL *at the* INITIATION *of a* CANDIDATE.

MOST holy and glorious Lord God, thou great architect of heaven and earth, who art the giver of all good gifts

and graces, and hast promised that, where two or three are gathered together in thy name, thou wilt be in the midst of them: in thy name we assemble and meet together, most humbly beseeching thee to bless us in all our undertakings, that we may know and serve thee aright, and that all our doings may tend to thy glory and the salvation of our souls.

And we beseech thee, O Lord God, to bless this our present undertaking, and grant that this candidate for masonry may dedicate his life to thy service, and be a true and faithful brother among us: endue him with a competency of thy divine wisdom, that he may, with the secrets of freemasonry, be able to unfold the mysteries of godliness and Christianity. This we most humbly beg in the name and for the sake of Jesus Christ our blessed Lord and Saviour. *Amen.*

OR THIS.

VOUCHSAFE thy needful aid, Almighty Father of the universe, to this our present convention; and grant that this candidate for masonry may dedicate and devote his life to thy service, and become a true and faithful brother among us; endue him with a competence of thy divine wisdom, that, by the secrets of our art, he may be better enabled to display the beauties of godliness, to the honor of thy holy name. *Amen.*

INVOCATION—*Second Degree.*

O HOLY Lord God, our great creator and preserver, who dost rule and govern all things in heaven and earth, mercifully hear the supplications of this our assembled convocation, and grant that the good work, begun in thy holy name upon him who now kneels before thee, may ever be continued to thy glory; and that, by the out-pouring help of thy divine grace, we may one and all be guided into the way of everlasting life, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

INVOCATION—*Third Degree.*

O ALMIGHTY Lord Eternal, thou Most High God of heaven and earth, who, by the leading of a star, didst

manifest thyself to the gentile world, and hast built thy church upon a sure foundation, Christ Jesus being the chief corner stone; grant that we, being led by thy Holy Spirit, may unfold the mysteries of godliness and Christianity; and being so joined together in unity and love may be made an holy temple acceptable in thy sight. We implore thee to pour down on this our convocation, assembled in thy Holy Name, the continual dew of thy blessing. Impart thy grace to this thy servant who now offers himself a candidate to partake with us the mysterious secrets of the master mason: endue him with such fortitude that in the hour of trial he fail not; but that passing safely under thy protection through the valley of the shadow of death, he may finally arise from the tomb of transgression to shine with the stars for ever and ever. Grant this, O merciful Father, for Jesus Christ his sake, our blessed Lord and Saviour.

Ahabath Olam.

A PRAYER *used in the* ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER.

Thou hast loved us, O Lord our God, with eternal love; thou hast spared us with great and exceeding patience, our Father and our King, for thy name's sake, and for our fathers' sake who trusted in thee; to whom thou didst teach the statutes of life, that they might do after thy good pleasure with a perfect heart: so be thou merciful unto us; O our Father, Merciful Father, that sheweth mercy, have mercy upon us, we beseech thee; and put understanding into our hearts to cleave to thy law, and unite us in the love and fear of thy holy name, for ever and ever. *Amen.*

A PRAYER *used in* KNIGHTS TEMPLARS' ENCAMPMENTS.

O blessed and glorious Emanuel, who hast made the cross the banner and badge of thy disciples, enable this our approved Brother cheerfully to embrace our order; and, if it be his lot to suffer as a Christian, let him not be ashamed, but rejoice that he is called to suffer for thy

name: Thou, who for our sakes didst endure the cross and despise the shame, let the example of thy love and patience prevail against the tremblings of his heart: May no terrors shake his constancy: Endue him with a steadfast mind and true courage; and make him thy true and faithful soldier unto his life's end. *Amen.*

The Funeral Service.

The Brethren being assembled at the house where the body of the deceased lies, the Master proceeds to the head of the corpse, and the service begins:

MASTER—"What man is he that liveth and shall not "see death? Shall he deliver his soul from the hand of "the grave?

"Man walketh in a vain shadow, he heapeth up riches, "and cannot tell who shall gather them.

"When he dieth, he shall carry nothing away; his "glory shall not descend after him.

"Naked he came into the world, and naked he must "return: the Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away, "blessed be the Name of the Lord!

"Let us die the death of the righteous, and let our "last end be like his!"

The Brethren answer:

"God is our God for ever and ever; he will be our "guide even unto death!"

The Master then repeats the following prayer:

"Most glorious God, author of all good, and giver of "all mercy, pour down thy blessings upon us, and "strengthen our solemn engagements with the ties of "sincere affection: May the present instance of mortality "remind us of our approaching fate; and draw our "attention towards thee, the only refuge in time of "need; that when the awful moment shall arrive that "we are about to quit this transitory scene, the enliven-"ing prospect of thy mercy may dispel the gloom of "death; and after our departure hence, in peace and in "thy favor, we may be received into thine everlasting "kingdom; to enjoy, in union with the souls of our de-"parted friends, the just reward of a pious and virtuous "life. *Amen.*"

The different Lodges rank according to seniority, the junior preceding; each Lodge forms one division, and the following order is observed:

The Tyler, with his sword;
The Stewards, with white rods;
The Brethren out of office, two and two;
The Secretary, with a roll;
The Treasurer, with his badge of office;
Senior and Junior Wardens, hand in hand;
The Past Master;
The Master.

The Lodge to which the deceased Brother belonged, in the following order, all the members having flowers or herbs in their hands:

The Tyler;
The Stewards;
Martial music (drums muffled, and trumpets covered);
The Members of the Lodge;
The Secretary and Treasurer;
The Senior and Junior Warden;
The Past Master;
The Holy Writings, on a cushion covered with black cloth, carried by the oldest member of the Lodge;
The Master;
The Choristers, singing an anthem;
The Clergyman;

Pall bearers. With the regalia placed thereon

and two swords crossed. Pall bearers.

Chief Mourner;
Assistant Mourners;
Two Stewards;
A Tyler.

One or two lodges advance before the procession moves to the church-yard, to prevent confusion, and to make the necessary preparations. When the procession arrives at the grave the following exhortation may be given:—

"Here we view a striking instance of the uncertainty "of life, and the vanity of all human pursuits. The last "offices paid to the dead are only useful as lectures to "the living; from them we are to derive instruction, "and consider every solemnity of this kind as a summons "to prepare for our approaching dissolution.

"Notwithstanding the various mementos of mortality "with which we daily meet, notwithstanding death has "established his empire over all the works of nature, "yet, through some unaccountable infatuation, we forget "that we are born to die. We go on from one design "to another, add hope to hope, and lay out plans for the "employment of many years, until we are suddenly "alarmed with the approach of death when we least "expect him, and at an hour which we probably conclude "to be the meridian of our existence.

"What are all the externals of majesty, the pride of "wealth, or charms of beauty, when nature has paid her "just debt? Fix your eyes on the last scene, and view "life stript of her ornaments, and exposed in her natural "meanness; you will then be convinced of the futility "of those empty delusions. In the grave all fallacies "are detected, all ranks are levelled, and all distinctions "are done away.

"While we drop the sympathetic tear over the grave "of our deceased friend, let charity incline us to throw "a veil over his foibles, whatever they may have been, "and not withhold from his memory the praise that his "virtues may have claimed. Suffer the apologies of "human nature to plead in his behalf. Perfection on "earth has never been attained; the wisest, as well as "the best of men, have erred. His meritorious actions it "is our duty to imitate, and from his weakness we ought "to derive instruction.

"Let the present example excite our most serious "thoughts, and strengthen our resolutions of amend-"ment. As life is uncertain, and all earthly pursuits are "vain, let us no longer postpone the important concern

"of preparing for eternity; but embrace the happy mo-
"ment, while time and opportunity offer, to provide
"against the great change, when all the pleasures of this
"world shall cease to delight, and the reflections of a
"virtuous life yield the only comfort and consolation.
"Thus our expectations will not be frustrated; nor we
"hurried unprepared into the presence of an all-wise and
"powerful Judge, to whom the secrets of all hearts are
"known, and from whose dread tribunal no culprit can
"escape.

"Let us, while in this stage of existence, support with
"propriety the character of our profession, advert to the
"nature of our solemnities, and pursue with assiduity
"the secret tenets of our order. Then, with becoming
"reverence, let us supplicate the divine grace, to ensure
"the favor of that eternal Being, whose goodness and
"power know no bound; that when the awful moment
"arrives, be it soon or late, we may be enabled to prose-
"cute our journey without dread or apprehension to that
"far distant country whence no traveller returns. By
"the light of the divine countenance we shall pass,
"without trembling, through those gloomy mansions
"where all things are forgotten; and at the great and
"tremendous day of trial and retribution, when arraigned
"at the bar of divine justice, let us hope that judgment
"will be pronounced in our favor, and that we shall
"receive our reward in the possession of an immortal
"inheritance, where joy flows in one continued stream
"and no mound can check its course.

"From time immemorial it has been a custom among
"the fraternity of free and accepted masons, at the
"request of a brother on his death bed, to accompany his
"corpse to the place of interment, and there to deposit
"his remains with the usual formalities.

"In conformity to this usage, and at the special
"request of our deceased brother, whose memory we
"revere and whose loss we now deplore, we have assem-
"bled in the character of masons, to resign his body to
"the earth whence it came, and to offer up to his memo-
"ry, before the world, the last tribute of affection;
"thereby demonstrating the sincerity of our past esteem
"and our inviolable attachment to the principles of the
"order.

"With proper respect, therefore, to the established "customs of the country in which we live; with due "deference to our superiors in church and state; and "with unlimited good-will to all mankind, we here "appear clothed as masons, and publicly crave permission "to express our submission to peace and good govern- "ment, and our wish to serve the interests of mankind. "Invested with the badges of innocence we humbly bow "to the universal Parent, and implore his blessing on "every zealous endeavour to promote peace and good-will, "and pray for perseverance in the principles of piety "and virtue.

"The great Creator having been pleased, out of his "mercy, to remove our worthy brother from the cares "and troubles of a transitory existence to a state of "eternal duration, and thereby to weaken the chain by "which we are united man to man; may we who survive "him anticipate our approaching fate, and be more "strongly cemented in the ties of union and friendship; "that, during the short space allotted to our present "existence, we may wisely and usefully employ our time, "and, in the reciprocal intercourse of kind and friendly "acts, mutually promote the welfare and happiness of "each other.

"Unto the grave we resign the body of our deceased "friend, there to remain until the general resurrection, "in favorable expectation that his immortal soul may "then partake of joys which have been prepared for the "righteous from the beginning of the world: And may "Almighty God of his infinite goodness, at the grand "tribunal of unbiassed justice, extend his mercy to- "wards him, and all of us, and crown our hope with "everlasting bliss in the expanded realms of a boundless "eternity: This we beg, for the honor of his name, to "whom be glory, now and for ever. *Amen. So mote "it be.*"

THE MANNER

OF

Constituting a Lodge,

INCLUDING THE

CEREMONY OF CONSECRATION,

ETC.

Any number of master masons, not under three, desirous of forming a new lodge, must apply by petition to the grand master and grand lodge in manner and form such as follows:

"We, the undersigned, being regular registered masons "of the lodges mentioned against our respective names, "having the prosperity of the fraternity at heart, are "anxious to exert our best endeavours to promote and "diffuse the genuine principles of masonry, and for the "conveniency of our respective dwellings and other good "reasons, we have agreed to form a new lodge. In con- "sequence of this resolution we pray for a warrant of "constitution empowering us to assemble as a regular "lodge, at , in the county of , "and there to discharge the duties of masonry in a regular "and constitutional manner, according to the forms of "the order, and the laws of the grand lodge: and we "have nominated and do recommend brother [A. B.] to "be the first master, and brother [C. D.] to be the first "senior warden, and brother [E. F.] to be the first junior "warden of the said lodge. The prayer of this petition "being granted, we promise strict obedience to all the "laws and regulations of the order, and to the edicts and "commands of the grand master and grand lodge."

This petition, being recommended by the masters of three regular lodges adjacent to the place where the new

lodge is to be held, and also by the provincial grand master, (if there be such an officer appointed for the district, is delivered to the grand secretary, who lays it before the grand lodge.

If the grand master, in person, attend the ceremony of constitution, the lodge is said to be opened IN AMPLE FORM; if the deputy grand master only, it is said to be opened in IN DUE FORM; but if the power of performing the ceremony be vested in a subordinate lodge, it is said only to be opened IN FORM.

CEREMONY *of* CONSTITUTION.

ON the day and hour appointed, the grand master and his officers (or the master and officers of any private lodge authorised by the grand master for that purpose) meet in a convenient room; and, being properly clothed, walk in procession to the lodge room. Silence being proclaimed, the lodge is opened by the grand master (or master in the chair) in all the degrees of masonry. A prayer is repeated in due form, and an ode in honor of masonry sung. The grand master (or master in the chair) is then informed by the grand secretary (or his *locum tenens*) that several brethren, duly instructed in the mysteries of masonry, (naming them,) being desirous of forming a new lodge, had applied to the right worshipful the grand lodge for a warrant or charter of constitution, which was accordingly granted to them. The grand master (or master in the chair) then orders the warrant to be read, after which an anthem is sung, and an oration on the nature and design of masonry delivered.

The ceremony of consecration succeeds.

CEREMONY *of* CONSECRATION.*

THE grand master, attended by his officers, and some dignified clergyman, form themselves in order round the lodge. All devoutly kneeling, the preparatory prayer is rehearsed. The chaplain, or orator, produces his authority,† and, being properly assisted, proceeds to con-

* This is never to be used but when specially ordered.

† The constitution roll.

secrate.* Solemn music dignifies the ceremony, while the necessary preparations are being made. The first clause of the consecration prayer is then rehearsed, all devoutly kneeling, and the response made: "GLORY TO GOD ON HIGH." Incense is scattered over the lodge, and the grand honors of masonry are given. The grand invocation is then pronounced, with the honors; after which the consecration prayer is concluded, and the response repeated as before, accompanied with the usual honors. An anthem is sung; and the brethren of the new lodge, coming forward, do homage to the grand master; with which the consecration ends.

The above ceremony being finished, the grand master advances to the throne, and constitutes the new lodge in the following manner:

"In this my exalted character, to which the suffrages "of my brethren have raised me, I invoke the name of "the Most High, to whom be glory and honor, that he "may be with you at your beginning; and, by the divine "aid, I now constitute and form you, my good brethren, "into a lodge of free and accepted masons. From "henceforth I empower you to act as a regular lodge, "constituted in conformity to the rites of our order, and "the charges of our antient and honorable fraternity; "and may God be with you." *Amen.*

Flourish of drums and trumpets.

The grand honors are then given, and the ceremony of installation succeeds.

FORM *of* INSTALLATION.

WHEN the lodge is assembled and opened, two past masters, or two senior master masons, conduct the master elect to the steps of the throne, and address the master as follows:

"WORSHIPFUL SIR—We present unto you our worthy "brother to be installed master of this lodge. We know "him to be of good morals and great skill, true and "trusty, and a lover of the whole fraternity, wherever "dispersed over the face of the earth."

* Corn, wine, and oil, are the elements of consecration.

The worshipful master then reads the following charges to the master elect:

"1.—You are to be a good man and true, and strictly "obey the moral law.

"2.—You are not to be concerned in plots or conspi- "racies against the state, but you are to be a peaceable "subject, and cheerfully to conform to the laws of the "country wherein you reside.

"3.—You are to respect the civil magistrate; to work "diligently, live creditably, and act honorably by all "men.

"4.—You are to obey the rulers and governors of the "society of freemasons, supreme and subordinate, in their "different stations; and submit to the awards and reso- "lutions of your brethren.

"5.—You are to avoid all private piques and quarrels, "as unworthy of a mason; and guard against all man- "ner of intemperance and excess.

"6.—You are to be cautious and prudent in your "behaviour; courteous to your brethren, and faithful to "the lodge to which you belong.

"7.—You are to respect all genuine brethren, and "discountenance all impostors.

"8.—You are strictly to attend to the duties of the "grand lodge, and see that it be also regularly attended "to by your officers, that the dignity of the society may "be supported.*

"You are to promote to the utmost of your ability the "general good of the society, cultivate the social virtues, "and be always ready either to give or receive instruc- "tion."

The worshipful master then addresses the master elect thus:

"Do you now, brother, cheerfully submit to these "several charges and regulations, and promise to support "them as all good masons have done?"

The master elect having signified his assent, the worshipful master shall then proceed as follows:

"Then, brother, in consequence of the recommenda- "tion I have received of you, and your cheerful con-

* This charge is not to be read unless the lodge is situate in a town where grand lodge is held.

"formity to the charges and regulations rehearsed, and "since it is the will and pleasure of the brethren of this "lodge that you become master thereof for the usual "time, as they confide in your known good behaviour, "and think you a fit and proper person to discharge the "duties of said office, I must inform you, that you are "not only to walk uprightly before God and man, and "strictly to follow the rules and constitutions of masonry "in general, but also to adhere to the by-laws of this "lodge in particular, which shall be delivered to you, "along with the implements of your office."

Here the worshipful master calls upon all persons who have not passed the chair to retire, as the new master is to receive the secret instructions in the presence of actual masters and past masters only: on his being placed in the chair, the late worshipful master thus addresses him:

"First—I deliver to you this maul, which shews your "authority to the brethren, signifying to them to whom "the name of master belongs: it teaches to lop off ex- "crescences, and smooth surfaces; or, in other words, to "correct irregularities and reduce man to his proper "polish, that by quiet deportment he may, in the school "of discipline, learn to be content.

"Secondly—I invest you with this jewel as a grand "insignia of your office, and an ornamental badge of ma- "sonry that has with pride been worn at all times by "masters of lodges. Observe, it is a square, denoting, "in its moral sense, that you are always so to square "your life and actions as to convince your brethren that "you are worthy of the pre-eminence they have con- "ferred upon you; and, in its emblematic sense, that as "when applied to work it shews whether it be straight, "even, and correct; so are you to observe that your "conduct and actions, as well as those of your brethren, "(when in the lodge,) are straight, even, and correct.

"Thirdly—I render unto you the Holy Bible, which "contains the rules and precepts whereby all men, but "particularly freemasons, ought to govern and regulate "their conduct and actions.

"Fourthly—I give unto you this book of the consti- "tutions of masonry, by which you are to govern and "direct your own actions, and the actions of those un-

"der your authority; and also the by-laws of the lodge, "which you will cause to be frequently read, in order "that every member may have an opportunity of being "thoroughly acquainted therewith.

"And lastly—I present you with the warrant of this "lodge, being the authority under which its meetings "are held."

The late master then places the new one on the throne and proceeds thus:

"We most heartily wish you all happiness, and pray "God of his infinite mercy and goodness to guide and "direct you in all your actions, and keep you from being "ever guilty of any breach of the duties of your sublime "office. *Amen.*"

After which he salutes the new master according to antient usage, and then solemn music may be introduced.

The senior warden elect is then brought up to the new master, who thereupon invests him with the insignia of his office, and thus addresses him:

"Brother [C.D.,] you are, by the consent of this lodge, "elected senior warden thereof for the usual time, in "consequence of which I now invest you with this jewel "as the insignia of your office. Observe, it is a level, "to denote to you, in its moral sense, that in the origi- "nal state of mankind all were meant to be on a level, "and, naturally speaking, may be deemed so still; and, "in its emblematic sense, that in all masonic concerns "you are to consider your brethren as strictly on a level "with you. Your early and regular attendance at your "lodge is particularly necessary, in order to assist to the "utmost of your power and skill in the good manage- "ment thereof."

The senior warden is then conducted to his seat and saluted; and the worshipful master then addresses the junior warden thus:

"Brother [E. F.,] you have been, by the consent of "this lodge, elected junior warden thereof for the usual "time, in consequence of which I invest you with this "jewel as the insignia of your office. Observe, it is a "plummet, with plumb-line affixed, to denote to you, in "its moral sense, that you owe your promotion to your "uprightness and integrity, and that you are at all times

"to be upright in your conduct; and, in its emblematic "sense, that in the discharge of the many duties of this "difficult and arduous office, and in all masonic concerns, "you are to take especial care to act with perfect up-"rightness, so that if your jewel should be figuratively "applied, it will be found so."

He is then in like manner conducted to his seat and saluted; the secretary is then invested with the insignia of his office, and the master addresses him:

"Brother [G.H.,] you have been elected secretary of "this lodge; it is your province to record the minutes, "issue the summonses for our regular meetings, and "make the due returns of officers and members to the "grand lodge; your good inclinations to masonry and "this lodge I hope will induce you to discharge your "office with fidelity, and by so doing you will merit the "esteem and approbation of your brethren."

The deacons and inner guard are then invested, upon which the new master addresses them as follows:

"Brothers [J. K.,] [L. M.,] and [N. O.,] it is your "province to attend on the master and wardens, and to "act as their assistants in the active duties of the lodge; "such as in the reception of candidates into the different "degrees of Masonry, and in the immediate practice of "our rites. Those badges of your office I entrust to "your care, not doubting your vigilance and attention."

The master then addresses the newly installed officers in the following terms:

"As it is the will and pleasure of the brethren form-"ing this lodge, that you are become wardens, treasurer, "secretary, deacons, and inner guard thereof, for the "usual time, you have heard the charges to the master, "in which, according to your several stations, you are "each to bear a part; and further, you are to aid and "assist him in the good government and well-being of "this lodge. You are all, I hope, too good members of "the community, and too expert in the principles of "masonry, to require much information in the duties of "your respective offices; suffice it to say, it is hoped and "expected, that what you have seen praiseworthy in "others you will carefully imitate, and avoid what in "them may have appeared defective. You are at all "times to endeavour to promote good conduct and regu-

"larity, thereby setting forth a bright example for the "other members of the order; and may God Almighty "give you grace to acquit yourselves like men of probity, "that he may of his mercy strengthen you in all wisdom "and understanding, so that you may be just ornaments "of this lodge, and endeavour to follow the same for the "good of masonry, the promotion of morality, and the "salvation of your immortal souls. *Amen.*"

Solemn music may here be introduced.

A LETTER

FROM

THE LEARNED MR. JOHN LOCKE,

TO

THE RIGHT HON. THOMAS EARL OF PEMBROKE,

WITH

An Old Manuscript

ON THE SUBJECT OF

FREEMASONRY.

6th May, 1696.

My Lord,

I have at length, by the help of Mr. Collins, procured a copy of that MS. in the Bodleian library which you were so curious to see: and in obedience to your lordship's commands, I herewith send it to you. Most of the notes annexed to it are what I made yesterday for the reading of my Lady Masham, who is become so fond of masonry, as to say, that she now more than ever wishes herself a man, that she might be capable of admission into the fraternity.

The MS., of which this is a copy, appears to be about 160 years old; yet (as your lordship will observe by the title) it is itself a copy of one yet more antient by about 100 years: for the original is said to be the handwriting of K. Henry VI. Where that Prince had it is at present an uncertainty; but it seems to me to be an examination (taken perhaps before the king) of some one of the brotherhood of masons; among whom he entered himself, as it is said, when he came out of his minority, and thenceforth put a stop to a persecution that had been raised against them: But I must not detain your lordship longer by my preface from the thing itself.

I know not what effect the sight of this old paper may have upon your lordship; but for my own part, I cannot deny that it has so much raised my curiosity as to induce me to enter myself into the fraternity, which I am determined to do (if I may be admitted) the next time I go to London, and that will be shortly.

I am, my Lord,
Your lordship's most obedient,
And most humble servant,
JOHN LOCKE.

CERTAYNE QUESTYONS, *with* ANSWERES *to the same, concerning the* MYSTERIES *of* MACONRYE; *writtene by the hande of Kynge* HENRYE, *the sixthe of the name, and faithfullye copyed by me,* [a]JOHAN LEYLANDE, *Antiquarius, by the commande of his* [b]*Highnesse; they be as followethe:*

QUEST. What mote ytt be?[c]

ANSW. Ytt beeth the skylle of nature, the understondynge of the myghte that ys hereynne, and ytts sundrye werckynges; sonderlyche, the skylle of reckenyngs, of waightes and metynges, and the treu manere of façonnynge al thynges for mannes use; headlye, dwellinges, and buyldynges of alle kindes, and all odher thynges that make gudde to manne.

QUEST. Where dyd ytt begynne?

ANSW. Ytt dyd begynne with the [d]ffyrste menne in the este, whych were before the [e]ffyrste manne of the weste, and comynge westlye, ytt hathe broughte herwyth alle comforts to the wylde and comfortlesse.

QUEST. Who dyd brynge ytt westlye?

ANSW. The [f]Venetians, whoo beynge grate mer-

[a] *John Leylande* was appointed by Henry the Eighth, at the dissolution of monasteries, to search for and save such books and records as were valuable among them. He was a man of great labour and industry.

[b] *His Highnesse*, meaning the said king Henry the Eighth. Our kings had not then the title of majesty.

[c] "What mote ytt be?" That is, what may this mystery or Masonry be? The answer imports, that it consists in natural, mathematical, and mechanical knowledge. Some part of which (as appears by what follows) the Masons pretend to have taught the rest of mankind, and some part they still conceal.

[d] [e] "Fyrste menne yn the este, &c." It should seem by this, that Masons believe there were men in the east before Adam, who is called the "ffyrste manne of the weste;" and that arts and sciences began in the east. Some authors of great note for learning have been of the same opinion; and it is certain that Europe and Africa (which in respect to Asia may be called western countries) were wild and savage, ong after arts and politeness of manners were in great perfection in China and the Indies.

[f] "The Venetians, &c." In the times of monkish ignorance it is no wonder that the Phenicians should be mistaken for the Venetians. Or, perhaps, if the people were not taken one for the other, similitude

chaundes, comed ffyrst ffromme the este ynn Venetia, for the commodytye of merchaundysynge beith este and weste bey the redde and myddlelonde sees.

QUEST. Howe comede ytt yn Engelonde?

ANSW. [g]Peter Gower, a Grecian, journeyedde ffor kunnynge yn Egypte, and yn Syria, and yn everyche londe whereas the Venetians hadde plauntedde maçonrye, and wynnynge entraunce yn al lodges of maçonnes, he lerned muche, and retournedde, and woned yn [h]Grecia Magna, wacksynge, and becommynge a myghtye [i]wyseacre, and gratelyche renowned, and her he framed a grate lodge at [k]Groton, and maked manye maçonnes, some whereoffe dyde journeye yn Fraunce, and maked manye maçonnes, wherefromme, yn processe of tyme, the arte passed in Engelonde.

of sound might deceive the clerk who first took down the examination. The Phenicians were the greatest voyagers among the ancients, and in Europe thought to be the inventors of letters, which perhaps they brought from the east with other arts.

[g] "Peter Gower." This must be another mistake of the writer. I was puzzled at first to guess who Peter Gower should be, the name being perfectly English; or how a Greek should come by such a name: but as soon as I thought of Pythagoras, I could scarce forbear smiling, to find that philosopher had undergone a metempsychosis he never dreamt of. We need only consider the French pronunciation of his name, Pythagore, that is, Petagore, to conceive how easily such a mistake may be made by an unlearned clerk. That Pythagoras travelled for knowledge into Egypt, &c., is known to all the learned; and that he was initiated into several different orders of priests, who in those days kept all their learning secret from the vulgar, is as well known. Pythagoras also made every geometrical theorem a secret, and admitted only such to the knowledge of them, as had first undergone a five years' silence. He is supposed to be the inventor of the 47th proposition of the first book of Euclid, for which, in the joy of his heart, it is said he sacrificed a hecatomb. He also knew the true system of the World lately revived by Copernicus: and was certainly a most wonderful man. See his life by *Dion. Hal.*

[h] *Grecia Magna*, a part of Italy formerly so called, in which the Greeks had settled a large colony.

[i] "Wyseacre." This word at present signifies simpleton, but formerly had a quite contrary meaning. Wiseacre in the old Saxon, is philosopher, wiseman, or wizard, and having been frequently used ironically, at length came to have a direct meaning in the ironical sense. Thus Duns Scotus, a man famed for the subtility and acuteness of his understanding, has, by the same method of irony, given a general name to modern dunces.

[k] "Groton." Groton is the name of a place in England. The place here meant is Crotona, a city of Grecia Magna, which in the time of Pythagoras was very populous.

QUEST. Dothe maçonnes descouer here artes unto odhers?

ANSW. Peter Gower, whenne he journeyede to lerne, was [l]ffyrste made, and anonne techedde; evenne soe shulde all odhers beyn recht. Natheless [m]maçonnes haueth alweys yn everyche tyme, from tyme to tyme, communycatedde to mannkynde soche of her secrettes as generallyche myghte be usefulle; they haueth keped backe soche allein as shulde be harmfulle yff they comed yn euylle haundes, oder soche as ne myghte be holpynge wythouten the techynges to be joynedde herwythe yn the lodge, oder soche as do bynde the freres more stronglyche togeder, bey the proffytte and commodytye commynge to the confrerie herfromme.

QUEST. Whatte artes haueth the maçonnes techedde mankynde?

ANSW. The [n]artes, agricultura, architectura, astronomia, geometria, numeres, musica, poesie, kymistrye, governmente, and relygyonne.

QUEST. Howe commethe maçonnes more teachers than odher menne?

ANSW. The hemselfe haueth allein yn [o]arte of ffyndynge neue artes, whyche arte the ffyrste maçonnes receaued from Godde; by the whyche they fyndethe

[l] "Fyrste made." The word *made* I suppose has a particular meaning among the masons; perhaps it signifies initiated.

[m] "Maçonnes haueth communycatedde," &c. This paragraph hath something remarkable in it. It contains a justification of the secrecy so much boasted of by masons, and so much blamed by others; asserting that they have in all ages discovered such things as might be useful, and that they conceal such only as would be hurtful either to the world or themselves. What these secrets are, we see afterwards.

[n] "The artes, agricultura," &c. It seems a bold pretence this of the masons, that they have taught mankind all these arts. They have their own authority for it: and I know not how we shall disprove them. But what appears most odd is, that they reckon religion among the arts.

[o] "Arte of ffyndynge neue artes." The art of inventing arts must certainly be a most useful art. My lord Bacon's Novum Organum is an attempt towards something of the same kind. But I much doubt that, if ever the masons had it, they have now lost it; since so few new arts have been lately invented, and so many are wanted. The idea I have of such an art is, that it must be employed in all the sciences generally, as algebra is in numbers, by the help of which, new rules of arithmetic are, and may be found.

what artes hem plesethe, and the treu way of techynge the same. Whatt odher meenne dothe ffynde out ys onelyche bey chaunce, and herfore but lytel I tro.

QUEST. What dothe the maçonnes concele and hyde?

ANSW. Thay concelethe the arte of ffyndynge neue artes, and thatt ys for here own proffytte, and [p]preise: Thay concelethe the [q]arte of kepynge secrettes, that soe the world mayeth nothinge concele from them. Thay concelethe the arte of wunderwerckynge, and of foresayinge thynges to comme, that so the same artes may not be usedde of the wyckedde to an euyell ende. Thay also concelethe the [r]arte of chaunges, the wey of wynnynge the [s]facultye of Abrac, the skylle of becommynge gude and parfyghte wythouthen the holpynges of fere and hope; and the [t]universelle longage of maçonnes.

[p] "Preise." It seems the masons have great regard to the reputation as well as the profit of their order; since they make it one reason for not divulging an art in common, that it may do honour to the possessors of it. I think in this particular they shew too much regard for their own society, and too little for the rest of mankind.

[q] "Arte of kepynge secrettes." What kind of an art this is, I can by no means imagine. But certainly such an art the masons must have: for though, as some people suppose, they should have no secret at all, even that must be a secret, which being discovered, would expose them to the highest ridicule; and therefore it requires the utmost caution to conceal it.

[r] "Arte of chaunges." I know not what this means, unless it be the transmutation of metals.

[s] "Facultye of Abrac." Here I am utterly in the dark.

[t] "Universelle longage of maçonnes." An universal language has been much desired by the learned of many ages. It is a thing rather to be wished than hoped for. But it seems the masons pretend to have such a thing among them. If it be true, I guess it must be something like the language of the Pantomimes among the ancient Romans, who are said to be able, by signs only, to express and deliver any oration intelligibly to men of all nations and languages. A man who has all these arts and advantages, is certainly in a condition to be envied: but we are told that this is not the case with all masons; for though these arts are among them, and all have a right and an opportunity to know them, yet some want capacity, and others industry, to acquire them. However, of all their arts and secrets, that which I most desire to know is, 'The skylle of becommynge gude and parfyghte;' and I wish it were communicated to all mankind, since there is nothing more true than the beautiful sentence contained in the last answer, 'That the better men are, the more they love one another,' virtue having in itself something so amiable as to charm the hearts of all that behold it.

QUEST. Wylle he teche me the same artes?

ANSW. Ye shall be techedde yff ye be werthye, and able to lerne.

QUEST. Dothe all maçonnes kunne more then odher menne?

ANSW. Not so. Thay onlyche haueth recht and occasyonne more then odher menne to kunne, butt manye dothe fale yn capacity, and manye more dothe want industrye, that ys pernecessarye for the gaynynge all kunnynge.

QUEST. Are maçonnes gudder men then odhers?

ANSW. Some maçonnes are not so virtuous as some odher menne; but, yn the moste parte, thay be more gude then thay woulde be yf thay war not maçonnes.

QUEST. Dothe maçonnes love eidher odher myghtylye as beeth sayde?

ANSW. Yea verylyche, and yt may not odherwise be: for gude men and treu, kennynge eidher odher to be soche, dothe always love the more as thay be more gude.*

[Here endethe the questyonnes and awnsweres.]

* A GLOSSARY of antiquated words in the foregoing manuscript.

Allein, only
Alweys, always
Beithe, both
Commodytye, conveniency
Confrerie, fraternity
Façonnynge, forming
Foresayinge, prophesying
Freres, brethren
Headlye, chiefly
Hem plesethe, they please
Hemselfe, themselves
Her, there, their
Hereynne, therein
Herwythe, with it
Holpynge, beneficial
Kunne, know
Kunnynge, knowledge
Make gudde, are beneficial
Metynges, measures
Mote, may
Myddlelonde, Mediterranean
Myghte, power
Occasyonne, opportunity
Odher, other
Onelyche, only
Pernecessarye, absolutely necessary
Preise, honor
Recht, right
Reckenynge, numbers
Sonderlyche, particularly
Skylle, knowledge
Wacksynge, growing
Werck, operation
Wey, way
Whereas, where
Woned, dwelt
Wunderwerckynge, working miracles
Wylde, savage
Wynnynge, gaining
Ynn, into.

THE FOLLOWING DISCOURSE,

(TRANSLATED FROM THE ORIGINAL FRENCH,)

WAS PRONOUNCED

AT BRUNSWICK, LOWER SAXONY,

WHEN PRINCE FERDINAND WAS GRAND MASTER,

BY THE COMTE T—

AT THE INITIATION OF HIS SON.

I CONGRATULATE you on your admission into the most antient and perhaps the most respectable society in the universe. To you the mysteries of Masonry are about to be revealed, and so bright a sun never shewed lustre on your eyes. In this awful moment, when prostrate at this holy altar, do you not shudder at every crime, and have you not confidence in every virtue? May this reflection inspire you with noble sentiments; may you be penetrated with a religious abhorrence of every vice that degrades human nature; and may you feel the elevation of soul which scorns a dishonorable action, and ever invites to the practice of piety and virtue.

These are the wishes of a father and brother conjoined: of you the greatest hopes are raised; let not our expectation be deceived. You are the son of a mason who glories in the profession; and for your zeal and attachment, your silence and good conduct, your father has already pledged his honor.

You are now, as a member of this illustrious order, introduced a subject of a new country whose extent is boundless; pictures are open to your view, wherein true patriotism is exemplified in glaring colors; and a series of transactions recorded which the rude hand of time can never erase. The obligations which influenced the first Brutus and Manlius to sacrifice their children to the love of their country, are not more sacred than those which

bind me to support the honor and reputation of this venerable order.

This moment, my son, you owe to me a second birth. Should your conduct in life correspond with the principles of masonry, my remaining years will pass away with pleasure and satisfaction. Observe the great example of our antient masters; peruse our history and constitutions. The best, the most humane, the bravest, the most civilized of men, have been our patrons. Though the vulgar are strangers to our works, the greatest geniusses have sprung from our order. The most illustrious characters on earth have laid the foundation of their most amiable qualities in masonry. The wisest of princes (Solomon) planned our institution, and raised a temple to the Eternal and Supreme Ruler of the universe.

Swear, my son, that you will be a true and faithful Mason. Know, from this moment, that I centre the affection of a parent in the name of Brother and friend. May your heart be susceptible of love and esteem, and may you burn with the same zeal your father possesses. Convince the world, by your new alliance, that you are deserving of our favors, and never forget the ties which bind you to honor and justice.

View not with indifference the extensive connexions you have formed, but let universal benevolence regulate your conduct. Exert your abilities in the service of your king and country, and deem the knowlege you have this day attained, the happiest acquisition of your life.

Recall to memory the ceremony of your initiation; learn to bridle your tongue, and govern your passions; and ere long you will have occasion to say: "*In becoming a mason I truly became a man, and while I breathe will never disgrace a jewel that kings may prize.*"

If I live, my son, to reap the fruits of this day's labour, my happiness will be complete: I will meet death without terror, close my eyes in peace, and expire without a groan in the arms of a *virtuous* and *worthy* FREEMASON.

THE

CONSTITUTIONS

OF THE

Grand Masonic Lodge

OF IRELAND.

I.—*Of the* GRAND LODGE.

THE government of the Fraternity of Freemasons is placed in the hands of the Grand Lodge of Ireland.

The grand lodge of Ireland is a body composed of the masters and wardens of all the lodges on the registry, together with the registered past masters, being subscribing members of any lodge, or subscribing the sum of one pound annually in advance to the funds of the grand lodge; the members of the grand masters' lodge, being master masons, provided they had obtained that degree previous to the 9th of June, 1837, with the acting masters and wardens, and past masters of said lodge; the provincial grand masters; the present and past grand officers; with the grand master at their head.

The members of the grand lodge rank in the following order, viz.:

The Grand Master.
Deputy Grand Master.
Past Grand Masters.
Past Deputy Grand Masters.
Senior Grand Warden.
Junior Grand Warden.
Grand Treasurer.
Grand Secretary.
Grand Chaplains.
Grand Deacons.
Provincial Grand Masters.
Past Grand Wardens.
Representatives of foreign Grand Lodges.
Past Grand Treasurers.
Past Grand Secretaries.

Past Grand Chaplains.
Past Grand Deacons.
Past Provincial Grand Masters.
Grand Organist.
Acting Officers of the Grand Masters' Lodge.
The Past Masters and privileged Master Masons of said Lodge.
The Masters and Wardens of all regular Lodges.
The qualified Past Masters of said Lodges when specially registered as such.

1.—An alphabetical registry shall be kept, in which every acting master of the grand master's lodge, and master mason of the same who had been raised previous to the 9th of June, 1837, and the past masters of all regular warranted lodges must be registered, to enable them to sit and vote in the grand lodge; and no brother is entitled to be so registered as a past master who shall not have been master for the usual period of six months, unless in the case of a new warrant being issued, and the deputy grand secretary shall produce such registry at each meeting of the grand lodge.

2.—The grand lodge shall meet for the despatch of business on the first Thursday in every month, at eight o'clock in the evening, and at all times when duly summoned, and shall not be at any time closed for a longer period than one month.

3.—If at any meeting of the grand lodge, the grand master, his deputy, all former grand masters and deputy grand masters be absent, the senior grand warden if present shall fill the throne, and in his absence the junior grand warden, and in his absence the grand treasurer, and in his absence the grand secretary, and in his absence the grand deacons, according to seniority; and in their absence the qualified members of the grand masters' lodge; such officers being actual masters or past masters of any lodge; and in case no such brother be present, the throne shall be filled by the master of the senior lodge or his proxy.

4.—If the master or warden of a private lodge be absent, a proxy shall be admitted in his place, provided he be a past master or a past officer of the station he represents, and a subscribing member of the said lodge; and in like manner a grand officer being at the same time officer of a private lodge may appoint a past officer of

his particular lodge to act for him, *pro tempore*, as his representative in the grand lodge, although he be present in his situation of grand officer.

5.—The grand master or presiding officer may permit any master mason to be present at the meetings of the grand lodge, who shall not be allowed to address the chair, unless by consent of the presiding officer, nor in any case shall such brother be suffered to vote.

6.—Every master and warden at his first attendance at the grand lodge shall, if called upon, undergo such examination as the presiding officer may appoint, and if not found duly qualified, shall not then be received as a member of the grand lodge.

7.—The roll shall be called each monthly meeting of the grand lodge, and every member, being a representative of a lodge in the city or county of Dublin, who does not attend or send a proxy, shall be fined one shilling; but no officer of a lodge, or his proxy, shall be entitled to take his place as representative if there be more than one year's dues in arrear, until the same be paid off.

8.—All accounts of the grand lodge and of the orphan school shall be settled annually, and having been examined by the board of general purposes, shall be printed and circulated to the several lodges; but all new laws, resolutions, and standing orders of the grand lodge, together with the names of all brethren censured, suspended, excluded, or restored, shall be published half-yearly, and sent to the several lodges in correspondence with the grand lodge.

9.—The masters and wardens or their proxies, and the past masters of any lodge which shall have neglected for one whole year to make its returns and payments to the grand lodge, shall be thereby disqualified from attending the grand lodge, or acting upon any board or committee until these returns and payments shall have been made.

10.—The masters and wardens or their proxies, representing particular lodges, shall not be permitted to take their places in the grand lodge without their jewels, which must be of silver, and pendant from sky-blue ribbons; the grand officers, past grand officers, and such members of the grand masters' lodge as have a seat in the grand lodge, being entitled to wear them of gold;

but all members of the grand lodge must appear in white aprons, bordered with sky-blue, and no other color; except the representatives of foreign grand lodges, who may wear the insignia of those masonic bodies they respectively represent.

11.—If any lodge in the city or county of Dublin shall neglect to make the payments required and directed by the grand lodge regulations, the master and wardens of such lodge, or their proxies, shall not be permitted to attend any meeting of the grand lodge, nor shall their return of officers be taken into consideration, until such payments shall have been made.

12.—The grand lodge alone is competent to elect its grand officers, with the exception of the deputy grand master; but the grand master's lodge is vested with the privilege of recommending candidates to the grand lodge, such recommendation or other nomination to be submitted to the meeting in April, and the election is to be held at the grand lodge meeting in May; but in the event of the brother so recommended for any office not being approved of, the election for that officer shall be postponed to the next monthly meeting.

13.—At the grand lodge meetings, all matters that concern the fraternity in general, particular lodges, or individual brethren, are to be maturely considered, the same having been previously examined into, prepared, and arranged in a digested form by the board of general purposes, who shall report and offer their recommendation on each individual case; the grand lodge, however, reserving to itself the power of hearing and determining any cases which it may deem expedient, without being previously submitted to the board of general purposes: in the grand lodge, also, all differences between the brethren of the order, which cannot be accommodated privately, or by a particular lodge or lodges, shall be decided; and if any brother deems himself aggrieved by the decision, he may appeal, within six months, to a subsequent meeting of the grand lodge; but there shall be an interval of one month between the time of his appeal being read in the grand lodge and the same being taken into consideration.

14.—All matters in the grand lodge shall be determined by a majority of votes, each member to have one,

and the grand master or presiding officer a like vote, and a casting vote on a division, if the numbers be equal.

15.—The grand lodge is to meet on the first degree of Masonry on the festival of St. John the Baptist, to proclaim the new grand officers and celebrate the Masonic festival; and also on the festival of St. John the Evangelist, to salute the grand officers, and celebrate the festival, if a banquet be decided upon; unless, in either case, it should happen on a Sunday, when the meeting shall be held on the Monday following.

16.—Each brother, while addressing the chair, shall remain standing, and shall not be interrupted unless by a special motion to order, or that the grand master or the presiding officer shall call him to order.

17.—A brother shall not be at liberty to speak more than once on the same subject, unless in explanation, or when called upon by the grand master or the presiding officer.

18.—A motion for a new law, or the alteration or repeal of an old one, shall not be made until it has been reduced to writing, and proposed and seconded, in order to be submitted for the consideration of the grand lodge at its next monthly meeting, of which motion the grand secretary shall give notice to the members; a discretionary power being at all times vested in the chairman of accepting or rejecting any notice of motion, if such shall be deemed by him inadmissible; and any notice of motion which the grand lodge has already considered and decided upon, shall not be again brought forward by notice, or otherwise discussed, until after the lapse of six months from date of such decision.

19.—If the warrant or constitution of any lodge be sold, or procured by any other means than the regular permission of the grand lodge, such warrant shall thereby be cancelled; but when it is well authenticated that a warrant has been lost or destroyed by accident, a duplicate thereof may be granted on payment of two guineas.

20.—Any brother who already has received, or who hereafter shall receive, charity out of the funds of the grand lodge, shall not be qualified to vote as a member thereof, nor hold the offices of master or warden of a lodge, until he shall have repaid into the funds of the

order the sum or sums of money that have been advanced to him.

21.—Any communication of importance from a lodge shall not be submitted to the grand lodge, unless signed by the master, wardens, and secretary, with the lodge seal affixed.

22.—No masonic transaction or proceeding which shall occur in the grand lodge, or any private lodge, shall be printed or published without the permission of the grand lodge or the grand master.

23.—Every brother initiated in a lodge holding a warrant under the grand lodge of Ireland, or transferred thereto from any foreign grand lodge, shall, in addition to the usual admission fees, pay the sum of five shillings to the funds of the grand lodge; and all members transferred from country lodges to any of the Dublin lodges shall pay a transfer fee of five shillings each. And all lodges having more than thirty subscribing members shall pay annually the sum of one pound as lodge dues.

24.—The grand lodge, being the representatives of the whole order, has an inherent right to make new regulations for the benefit of the fraternity, and to alter those already formed; preserving, at the same time, the old landmarks of the order.

25.—The grand lodge strictly prohibits as unlawful all assemblies of Freemasons in Ireland, under any title whatever, purporting to be masonic, not held by virtue of a warrant or constitution from this grand lodge, or from one of the other masonic bodies recognised by and acting in unison with the grand lodge of Ireland.

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

1.—This board shall consist of the most worshipful the grand master, the right worshipful the deputy grand master, the past deputy grand masters, and fifteen past masters, to be elected by the grand lodge at its regular meetings on the first Thursday in December in every year.

2.—Each Dublin lodge, on or before the 20th day of November in every year, shall return the names of two past masters, then members of said lodge, which returns shall be printed, and transmitted with the summons to

each member of the grand lodge, previous to its regular meeting in December; and every brother present at the election, who is entitled to vote, shall strike out of the said printed list all the names above fifteen, which list, so amended, shall be given in at his ballot; and in case any of the said lodges shall omit to make a proper and sufficient return, the grand lodge shall nominate one or more past masters for such lodge; and should any list contain a greater number of names than fifteen, the same shall be rejected.

3.—In case any vacancy shall occur, the board shall report the same to the grand lodge at its next meeting, in order that such vacancy may be filled up by the appointment of such brother, duly qualified, as to the grand lodge then assembled shall seem fit.

4.—In case any member of the board shall be absent three successive regular meetings, without sufficient cause being shown, it shall be the duty of the deputy grand secretary to report the same to the grand lodge at its next meeting, in order that some other brother be elected in his place.

5.—The regular meetings of the board shall be held on the Monday preceding the regular meetings of the grand lodge, and at such other time as the board may deem necessary; five members shall constitute a quorum.

The board may appoint sub-committees from among its members, for specific purposes, who must report to the board on the subject referred to them.

6.—The duties of the board shall be as follows:—

To examine into the correspondence between the grand lodge of Ireland and other lodges or individuals; into all applications, memorials, and petitions to the grand lodge, those for charity alone excepted; to bring the same before the grand lodge in a regular and digested form; and to see that all orders made by the grand lodge be carried into effect.

To examine and audit the accounts of the grand treasurer with the grand lodge; to see that all dues be regularly paid to the grand treasurer, and that the grand lodge be credited therewith; and to report to the grand lodge such lodges as shall be in arrear.

To arrange, where practicable, all minor differences between individuals or private lodges; but in all matters

of difficulty or magnitude, the board shall report the case for the decision of the grand lodge.

To prepare and transmit in the months of May and November in every year, to the several subordinate lodges, a correct list of all lodges whose warrants have been cancelled or suspended, and of brethren under expulsion or suspension, that no lodge may through ignorance of such censure admit improper persons to their labors.

To recommend to the grand lodge whatever it may deem necessary or advantageous to the welfare and good government of the craft.

In order to perform these duties the board shall have access to, and be furnished with all books, communications, and documents connected with the business of the grand lodge, and in cases of dispute or difference between individuals or private lodges, they shall have power to examine witnesses either orally or in writing as the case may require; and all the proceedings of the board shall be entered in their transaction book, and signed by the presiding officer for the time being, and reported to the grand lodge.

II.—*Of the* GRAND OFFICERS.

1.—The most worshipful the grand master shall be annually elected by the grand lodge.

2.—If the grand master shall decline to preside over the fraternity, he may recommend his successor, who, if approved of by the grand lodge, shall be proclaimed and saluted as grand master elect, and subsequently installed according to antient usage; but if the recommendation be not approved of, the grand masters' lodge shall have the privilege of recommending some other candidate for the office of grand master, who shall in like manner be subject to the approval of the grand lodge.

3.—The grand master when installed shall, as his inherent right, nominate and appoint his deputy, who thereupon shall be proclaimed and installed in due form.

4.—In case of the demise of the grand master, or that from any cause he should be rendered incapable of discharging the duties of his office, his deputy, or a past deputy grand master, or in his absence the senior grand

warden or other grand officer according to seniority, shall assemble the grand lodge immediately, in order to elect a grand master; but until a grand master shall be elected and installed, the deputy grand master shall act as principal.

5.—The grand master, or his deputy, shall have authority to command the grand treasurer and grand secretary, or their deputy or deputies, to attend him with their books whenever he shall deem it necessary.

6.—The grand master, or his deputy, has full authority and right not only to be present but to preside in every lodge, and to order his grand wardens to attend him, who, if present, are to fill the wardens' chairs in that lodge; or he may send his grand officers to visit the lodge, in which case the deputy presides as grand master.

7.—Communications with the grand master are to be made through the deputy grand master, but in case of his absence or refusal, through the grand wardens or other grand officers.

8.—The grand wardens shall be elected by the grand lodge.

9.—The grand lodge shall in like manner elect the grand treasurer, who shall be a member thereof by virtue of his office, and may act by deputy.

10.—The grand secretary shall in like manner be elected by the grand lodge, and be a member by virtue of his office, and shall be empowered to act by deputy, to whom shall be committed the care of the books of the grand lodge, wherein entries shall be made of all the lodges, with their usual places of meeting, and the names of all the members of every lodge, also the minutes of the grand lodge transactions, and all the affairs of the grand lodge that are proper to be recorded.

11.—The grand chaplain, or grand chaplains, shall in like manner be elected by the grand lodge, and be members thereof by virtue of their office.

12.—The grand deacons shall in like manner be elected by the grand lodge, and shall be members thereof by virtue of their office.

13.—The grand organist shall in like manner be elected by the grand lodge, and shall be a member thereof by virtue of his office.

14.—The grand treasurer and grand secretary shall

mutually agree in nominating their deputy, subject to the approval of the grand lodge; but such deputy shall not be removed unless with the consent of the grand lodge, to which, as well as his principals, he shall at all times be responsible; such deputy, however, shall not be a member of the grand lodge, nor speak therein without being called upon or permitted to do so.

15.—The deputy grand secretary shall not issue a warrant without having received the fees payable for same under a penalty of five guineas.

16.—The deputy grand secretary shall report to the grand lodge on the regular meetings next prior to each Saint John's day, such lodges as shall have incurred penalties, censure, suspension, or cancelling their warrants, and that an alphabetical list be kept of all excluded or suspended members, with the number of the lodges to which they may have belonged.

17.—Two fit and proper persons, being master masons, shall be elected by the grand lodge to fill the situations of grand pursuivant and grand tyler, but they shall not while holding such offices be members of the grand lodge.

18.—The grand pursuivant shall be entitled to receive for his attendance on the grand lodge, service of their summonses, and other duties connected with his department, forty pounds per annum, payable quarterly; and the grand tyler shall receive twenty pounds per annum for his attendance on the grand lodge and its committees, service of all summonses except as above, and such other duties as are connected with his department.

19.—The grand pursuivant shall be fined two shillings and six-pence if he shall admit into the grand lodge any member not clothed according to order, and a like sum if he shall permit any brother to leave the grand lodge, when at business, without permission of the presiding officer.

20.—The following table of fees shall be paid to the grand lodge, viz.:—

The senior grand warden,	£2	2	0	per annum.
The junior grand warden,	2	2	0	do.
The grand treasurer,	2	2	0	do.
The grand secretary,	2	2	0	do.
The senior grand deacon,	1	1	0	do.
The junior grand deacon,	1	1	0	do.

III.—*Of the* COMMITTEE *of* CHARITY *and* INSPECTION.

1.—The committee of charity and inspection shall consist of all the present and past grand officers, being masters of lodges or past masters, and the master of every lodge in the county or city of Dublin for the time being; but should the master be unable to attend, he may appoint a past master of the same lodge as his proxy; the committee, however, may be visited by any other actual master or past master with leave of the chair, but no master of a lodge shall be permitted to take his seat in the committee until he shall have been duly installed.

2.—The funds of the order are not to be expended or disbursed without an order from the grand lodge or the committee of charity and inspection, signed in either case by the presiding chairman.

3.—No charity order for any sum or sums of money shall be paid by order of the committee until the same be first approved of by the majority of the members then present, and entered in their transaction book, together with the name or names of the persons to whom the same is to be paid, unless in cases of extreme or urgent distress, when it shall be lawful for the deputy grand master, and two of the masters on the committee for the time being, to order an immediate relief, not exceeding ten shillings.

4.—Anonymous communications shall not be introduced or entertained by the committee.

5.—Every brother who shall petition for charity must have been one year registered on the books of the grand lodge, and all petitions must be previously lodged with the grand secretary, and such petitions shall not be received from any brother in the country, unless signed and sealed by the masters of three several lodges not being three years in arrear of grand lodge dues, nor from a brother in Dublin unless signed by three members of the grand lodge.

6.—The committee shall have power to dispose of the funds to the charitable uses of the brethren or their widows, and none others; but not exceeding five pounds to any one person at any one time.

7.—A petition from a brother, or a widow of a bro-

ther, who has already received assistance from the charitable funds, shall not be received by the committee until after the expiration of one year, unless some new circumstance shall arise to authorize a second application; and all certificates of deceased brethren in the possession of their widows so applying, shall be deposited with the grand secretary, and so remain, before any money ordered by the committee shall be issued.

8.—The grand lodge may order the committee of charity and inspection to meet when they shall think necessary, as a committee of the grand lodge, and such committee shall have power to adjourn from time to time as business may require, at any time between the meetings of the grand lodge, at which all the proceedings of the committee since the last grand lodge meeting shall be read over, in order that they may be informed of the charity expended, and their concurrence received in any matter that may have been specially referred to them, or have come under their consideration as a committee.

9.—When the committee shall be duly assembled, five shall be a quorum, who shall elect their own chairman, and commence their proceedings by reading the transactions of the last meeting, and if any debate should arise, the majority then present shall be decisive, always allowing the chairman a casting voice in cases of an equality.

10.—Every lodge in the county and city of Dublin shall pay a subscription of two pounds each half year to defray the expenses of the master or his proxy, which sum must be paid before the officers can be approved of, and a like sum shall be paid by the grand lodge for the expenses of the attending senior grand officer.

11.—The regular meetings of the committee shall be held on the Friday next following the regular meeting of the grand lodge, and a second meeting a fortnight after.

12.—A person shall not be made a Freemason in the county or city of Dublin until approved of by the inspecting committee, under a penalty of four pounds five shillings for each offence, to be paid by the lodge. This law not to interfere with the privileges of the grand masters' lodge.

13.—There shall be paid into the hands of the grand treasurer, for every person approved of by a Dublin lodge and so reported to the committee, the sum of two

pounds five shillings before his eligibility be taken into consideration; should the candidate be approved of, one pound ten shillings shall be appropriated towards defraying the rent of the Freemasons' hall, twelve shillings and six-pence to the masonic orphan school, and two shillings and six-pence for his registry; but should the candidate not be approved of, the entire sum is to be returned.

IV.—*Of* PARTICULAR LODGES.

1.—The members of the grand masters' lodge shall be entered in the grand lodge registry book before all other lodges, and every member who was of the rank of master mason on the 9th of June, 1837, together with the past masters of said lodge, when in the grand lodge, shall be as fully entitled to all and every of the privileges thereof as any other member or members that the grand lodge is composed of; the precedency of all others shall be according to the numbers of their warrants.

The grand masters' lodge was constituted by a special resolution of the grand lodge of Ireland, on the 3rd of January, 1749, under the grand mastership of Sir Marmaduke Wyville.

The grand masters' lodge is governed by the grand master or deputy grand master, and in their absence by the acting master, who is elected half-yearly by the lodge.

The grand master has the right to nominate persons for initiation into the lodge, *sp. gr.*, who are not subject to ballot; other candidates for admission to be balloted for in the usual way, subject to the approval of the grand master or his deputy.

Candidates for admission are not submitted to the committee of charity and inspection, nor is the acting master bound to attend its meetings.

The grand masters' lodge is not bound to pay any dues whatever to the grand lodge.

All master masons who obtained that degree in this lodge previous to the 16th of June, 1837, and have since continued to be subscribing members, are members of the grand lodge.

The present and past acting masters and present acting wardens are members of the grand lodge.

The grand masters' lodge recommends the grand officers for election by the grand lodge.

The members of the grand masters' lodge are permitted to wear aprons fringed and bound with gold lace, similar to those worn by the grand lodge.

The grand masters' lodge takes precedence of all other lodges on the registry of Ireland.

2.—A lodge shall not be assembled without a warrant or authority from the grand lodge, nor any individual be acknowledged or received as a Freemason who has not been initiated in a regular lodge. Any lodge admitting a person to be present at its meetings who is not properly qualified by initiation in a regular lodge, or who is disqualified by being suspended or excluded, violates the principles of Freemasonry, and shall have its warrant suspended or cancelled, and the offending members thereof otherwise punished at the pleasure of the grand lodge, and any brother present or assisting at such, or any other irregular meeting, shall be punished as the grand lodge shall deem expedient.

3.—Every warrant issued by order of the grand lodge must be registered, and the lodge using it conform to the laws of the grand lodge, otherwise the officers of such lodge cannot be recognised as members thereof, and the lodge itself shall be subject to be suspended or cancelled at the pleasure of the grand lodge.

The officers of country lodges alone are exempted from attendance on the grand lodge.

4.—Each application for a new warrant shall, where practicable, have the recommendation of three regular lodges in the neighbourhood where it is proposed the new lodge shall be held, and also of the provincial grand master, if there be such an officer within the district from which the memorial may be sent, unless the grand lodge shall think fit to dispense with all or any of such requisites.

5.—The expense of every warrant shall be seven pounds sterling, to be deposited with the grand treasurer previous to the application being taken into consideration; of which sum the orphan school shall receive two pounds ten shillings, and the residue, after defraying the

charge of the registry of its three officers, and furnishing a copy of the book of the constitutions, goes to the funds of the grand lodge.

6.—When it is well authenticated that a warrant has been destroyed by accident or fatality, a duplicate thereof may be granted on payment of two guineas; but a warrant cancelled by order of the grand lodge, shall not be restored for a sum less than that charged for a new one.

7.—In the absence of the master of a particular lodge, a past master of that lodge, or in case of necessity, any other past master, may fill the chair; but the lodge cannot be opened unless a master or a past master preside.

8.—In every lodge a brother shall be appointed secretary, who shall keep a book containing the by-laws, the names of the members, and also all the transactions of the lodge proper to be recorded.

9.—Particular lodges, for their better government, form their own by-laws and regulations, provided that the same be in accordance with the antient landmarks and constitutions of the grand lodge, and that a copy of such by-laws be deposited in the grand secretary's office.

10.—All lodges are particularly bound to observe the same usages and customs in working; every deviation therefrom is highly improper, and cannot be justified or countenanced.

11.—Any brother if properly vouched and duly qualified in the degree a lodge is occupied upon at any meeting, shall, of right, be entitled to admission thereto.

12.—A lodge shall not be removed from its usual place of meeting unless by consent of a majority of the members, duly summoned at least one week previously for that special purpose, sanctioned by the grand lodge and the recommendation of the provincial grand master, if the lodge wishing to remove lie within a masonic province.

13.—A person shall not be admitted a member of, nor initiated in any lodge, without the subscribing members thereof having been duly summoned for that purpose, besides a previous notice of at least seven days, given in open lodge at a former meeting, in order to make enquiry into the reputation and capacity of the candidate, who must have the consent and approbation of all the members present; nor shall any candidate be initiated who cannot

read and write; and any member already belonging to the order who shall be admitted a member of any other lodge must, previous to his being entitled to the privileges of a member, produce a grand lodge certificate; and any lodge violating the provisions of this and the preceding regulation shall be suspended, or otherwise punished, as the grand lodge may deem expedient.

14.—Notwithstanding that unanimity is required in the ballot for the admission of candidates for initiation, yet in the case of ballot for members already belonging to the order, the candidates shall be admitted according to the by-laws of each lodge. If a lodge has no by-laws on the subject, unanimity is required.

15.—A lodge shall not ballot for, admit, or initiate into freemasonry, any person who is not a resident in the town, village, or neighbourhood in which the lodge meets into which he seeks to be admitted, until due enquiry shall have been made of such lodge or lodges as may exist in the neighbourhood of his residence, respecting the character of the applicant for admission, under a penalty of forfeiting, for the first offence, the admission fee, and if repeated, the warrant to be suspended during the pleasure of the grand lodge; and if the candidate for admission into a country lodge be a resident in Dublin, his name shall be submitted to the committee of inspection through the deputy grand secretary, to whom shall be paid the same fees as if he were initiated in Dublin.

16.—A lodge shall not initiate any person as a mason until he shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, unless by dispensation from the grand master, the deputy grand master, or the grand lodge, for which he shall pay a fee of one pound.

17.—A candidate shall not be initiated in any country lodge for a less admission fee than one pound fifteen shillings, under a penalty of one pound fifteen shillings for each offence; nor in the city or county of Dublin for less than four pounds five shillings, under penalty of being fined four pounds five shillings for each offence; all which payments, respectively, shall include the cost of registry.

18.—Every brother transferred from a country to a Dublin lodge shall pay to the grand lodge the sum of five shillings for such transfer; each transfer from one

country lodge to another, or from one Dublin lodge to another, shall pay a transfer fee of one shilling.

19.—If a warrant be suspended or cancelled by order of the grand lodge, the members of such lodge at the time of its having incurred such penalty shall not be allowed to visit or join any other lodge without permission of the grand lodge, obtained on their own memorials.

20.—A person shall not be made a freemason in the county or city of Dublin until approved of by the inspecting committee, under a penalty of four pounds five shillings for each offence, to be paid by the lodge; this law not to interfere with the privileges of the grand masters' lodge.

21.—If a lodge shall initiate, receive, or admit any person among them as a member who shall be a sheriff's, coroner's, or marshal's bailiff, or a livery servant, the officers and members of the lodge present on such occasion shall be suspended, or otherwise punished, as the grand lodge may think proper; and any brother exercising any of these occupations after he has been admitted a member of the order, shall forfeit all his rights as a freemason so long as he shall continue to exercise such occupation.

22.—All the lodges of Ireland are to register their several members in the books of the grand lodge within six months after they are raised to the degree of master mason, stating the respective dates when each has been raised to the third degree, as well as the names of those transferred from other lodges, within six months after said transfer, under a penalty of five shillings for each neglect, over and above the stated registry or transfer fees; and any lodge making an incorrect return, knowingly or wilfully, shall be subject to such penalty as the grand lodge may think proper to inflict; and such members as are not registered on the books of the grand lodge, are deprived of all the rights and benefits of freemasonry.

23.—The secretary of every lodge shall make annually a true and accurate return to the deputy grand secretary, of the members actually subscribing to the lodge during the past year; and if it shall appear that he has omitted the name or names of any such subscribing members, the lodge shall pay a fine of ten shillings to the funds of the

grand lodge; and if it shall appear that such omission be wilful on the part of such secretary, he shall be liable to be suspended during the pleasure of the grand lodge; this return to be forwarded to the deputy grand secretary's office, on or before the 27th day of December in each year.

24.—Every numbered lodge on the registry of the grand lodge of Ireland, the warrant of which was issued previous to the 27th day of December, 1845, and having not more than thirty subscribing members, shall pay ten shillings per annum; and all lodges, the warrants of which were issued since the above date, or which have more than thirty subscribing members, shall pay one pound per annum to the general funds of the order as grand lodge dues, by half-yearly payments.

Every lodge in the city or county of Dublin shall pay to the funds of the grand lodge, half-yearly, when passing its officers, the sum of one shilling per quarter for each subscribing member to such lodge. A member subscribing to more than one lodge, to be chargeable in one only.

The following is a schedule of payments:—

New warrant	£7	0	0
Renewing a warrant	2	2	0
Exchanging the number of a warrant (and one shilling each for the transfer of members)	1	1	0
Registry of a member	0	2	6
Initiation fee	0	5	0
Certificate	0	2	0
Transfer fee from one country lodge to another	0	1	0
Transfer fee from one Dublin lodge to another	0	1	0
Transfer fee from a country to a Dublin lodge	0	5	0
Transfer fee from a lodge under a foreign constitution to an Irish lodge	0	5	0
Annual dues from all lodges, the warrants of which were issued previous to the 27th of December, 1845, and having not more than thirty subscribing members	0	10	0
Annual dues from all lodges, the warrants of which were issued since the above date, or having more than thirty subscribing members	1	0	0
From all lodges meeting in the city or county of Dublin, for each subscribing member per quarter	0	1	0

25.—No military lodge under the constitution of the grand lodge of Ireland shall make any civilian a mason in any part of the British dominions, when there is a registered lodge held within ten miles of the place where such civilian resides, or where such military lodge then meets; and a lodge of civilians shall not make any military man below the rank of a commissioned officer a mason, when there is a warranted lodge held in the corps to which such military man belongs; and any lodge violating this rule shall be fined one guinea for each individual so made or admitted; and if such misconduct be repeated, the warrant shall be withdrawn altogether, or suspended during the pleasure of the grand lodge.

26.—All the lodges in the city of Dublin shall elect their officers in the months of April and October, and make returns of their names, occupations, and places of residence to the grand secretary, in order that such return may be referred to the committee of charity and inspection, to inquire into and report thereon to the grand lodge at the meeting preceding each Saint John's day: officers in no case to be installed until such return be approved of: country lodges are also to make their returns on or before each Saint John's day; and any lodge not complying with the above shall be fined five shillings.

27.—Memorials, recommendations, or other applications, shall not be received from any lodge which has not made the regular returns of its officers and members according to the foregoing rules.

28.—If any lodge cease to meet for the space of three years, or neglect to observe the laws and orders of the grand lodge, it shall be liable to have its warrant cancelled; and the deputy grand secretary is required to lay before the grand lodge in February and August, in every year, a statement of such defaulting lodges.

29.—The lodges of the city of Dublin shall not meet at any time for which the grand lodge is summoned to meet, nor shall any lodge whatsoever meet on the Sabbath day.

30.—If any brother shall disturb the harmony of a masonic lodge, he shall be admonished by the master, and if he persists in his irregular conduct, shall be

punished according to the by-laws of the lodge, or the case may be reported to the grand lodge for adjudication.

31.—Each lodge shall have a seal with an impression of a hand and trowel, encompassed with the name of the place where such lodge is held, and its number, wherewith to verify the lodge transactions.

32.—A brother shall not receive a grand lodge certificate without producing an order signed by the master and secretary, and sealed with the seal of his lodge, unless by the special direction of the grand lodge for that purpose, on memorial stating the causes why the certificate of his own lodge cannot be procured, and such order shall not be in force for a longer period than six months.

33.—Religious or political discussions shall not, under any pretence whatever, be permitted in any masonic assembly.

34.—No masonic procession shall take place unless by dispensation from the grand lodge, or from the most worshipful the grand master, or his deputy; and in all masonic funerals, or processions of what kind or nature soever, although authorized as above, it is strictly prohibited to introduce any party color or political tunes; and any brother offending against this rule, shall be liable to exclusion or suspension from the rights of masonry during the pleasure of the grand lodge.

35.—With all cases of suspension or exclusion sent to the grand lodge for confirmation, the cause of such sentence must be fully stated, and the report signed by the master, both wardens, and secretary, with the lodge seal affixed, and no brother shall be suspended or excluded by his lodge until he shall have been first summoned to attend and answer the charges brought against him.

36.—If a committee of enquiry be appointed by the grand lodge to investigate and report upon any matter of complaint, the person or persons who apply for the same shall deposit in the hands of the master to whom the warrant is directed, to pay the expenses thereof, a sum in the following proportions previous to any summons being issued, viz:—if the appointed committee consist of three persons, the deposit shall be seven and six-pence;

if five, ten shillings. In case it shall be necessary for any of the appointed committee to attend from a distance exceeding four miles, such brother or brothers shall receive two shillings and six-pence each, over the amount stated as above; but in no case shall the expense of such enquiry or investigation exceed one pound; such expense to be finally chargeable on, and paid by the person or persons who shall be adjudged in fault.

37.—No brother shall be eligible to hold the office of a master of a lodge for a longer period than two years successively, nor shall he be re-elected at any time afterwards until after an interval of at least one year from the expiration of his former mastership; nor shall any brother be competent to be an officer of more than one lodge at the same time, unless by special permission of the grand lodge.

38.—If a candidate proposed for admission is in any manner maimed, lame, or defective, he shall not be initiated without a dispensation from the grand master, his deputy, or the grand lodge, to be applied for by memorial, wherein the defect shall be clearly specified, under a penalty of three pounds, to be paid by the offending lodge.

39.—The master of every lodge shall cause all communications from the grand lodge to be read in open lodge, and afterwards deposited in the lodge chest, to be referred to when requisite.

40.—Every subscribing member is entitled to retire from his lodge, and if a master mason, to obtain his grand lodge certificate, on making a regular application for that purpose, provided the lodge to which he belongs has no just grounds for refusing such certificate; and in all such cases of retirement from the lodge, the name of the brother so retiring shall be sent to the grand secretary with the next returns, otherwise, if the lodge should at any time afterwards be suspended or cancelled, such member having so retired will become suspended and deprived of his rights, until restored by the grand lodge, according to the provisions of the 19th law, section IV.

41.—All dispensations obtained from the grand master, his deputy, or the grand lodge, are chargeable with the sum of one pound each.

A compact has been entered into between the grand

lodge of Ireland, the grand royal arch chapter, the grand encampment of high knights templars, and the grand council of rites for Ireland, by which it is agreed: that any brother excluded, suspended, or restored by one of the contracting parties, shall, on the case being officially communicated to the others, be by them severally excluded, suspended, or restored, as the case may be, without any further enquiry or investigation.

V.—*Of the* FEMALE ORPHAN SCHOOL.

1.—The grand officers, past grand officers, the masters of the lodges on the registry of Ireland for the time being, together with the life and annual subscribers, shall be governors of the school; subject, however, to the control and direction of the grand lodge.

2.—Such brethren as contribute ten pounds in one payment shall be governors for life; the payment of one pound shall constitute a governor for the year; and all subscriptions shall become due and payable on the 27th of December, in advance for the ensuing year.

3.—The board, consisting of the governors as above, shall meet on the first Tuesday in every month, at the school-house.

4.—The funds of this institution shall consist of life and annual subscriptions; two pounds ten shillings out of every warrant ordered by the grand lodge; twelve shillings and six-pence out of the report money for every person approved of to be made a Freemason in the city or county of Dublin; five shillings from the master, three shillings from the senior warden, and two shillings and six-pence from the junior warden of each Dublin lodge, on their being approved of for those offices; and the collection made at each meeting of the grand lodge.

5.—The accounts of the receipts and disbursements of the Freemasons' Orphan School shall be audited and printed with those of the grand lodge.

6.—The following certificates, or other satisfactory proofs, must be produced before the board, previous to the admission of any child:—

First—That the father of the child has been a registered master Mason.

Second—That the child's health is such as qualifies her, in the opinion of the board, for admission.

Third—That the child's parents were married.

Fourth—Of the age of the child.

Fifth—Of the burial of the father of the child, or other satisfactory proof of his decease.

VI.—*Of* PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGES.

1.—Each provincial grand lodge shall consist of a provincial grand master, deputy provincial grand master, provincial senior and junior grand wardens, provincial grand secretary, and provincial grand chaplain; together with the master and wardens, for the time being, of each regular lodge within the masonic province; and they shall attend the same when duly summoned, or depute brethren properly qualified, by being past officers of the station they are to represent, to fill their places as proxies; in default of which, they shall incur such penalty as the by-laws of such provincial grand lodge shall impose.

2.—The appointment of provincial grand master is the prerogative of the most worshipful the grand master, by whom, or, in his absence, by his deputy, a patent may be granted during the pleasure of the grand master for the time being, to such brother of eminence or ability in the craft as may be thought worthy of the appointment; such appointment may be made through the recommendation of the grand lodge; and on the demise or resignation of the grand master, each provincial grand master and provincial grand lodge shall continue to discharge their functions until the pleasure of the succeeding grand master be declared thereon.

3.—The provincial grand master is empowered to appoint a master of a lodge or a past master as his deputy; and a master mason to be provincial grand secretary; both of whom must be members of some lodge in the province, and also resident therein; and shall cause the name and residence of his deputy and secretary to be transmitted, within one month after their appointment respectively, to all the lodges within the province, and also to the grand lodge, in order to have the appointments registered.

4.—The provincial grand wardens and provincial grand chaplain shall be annually elected by the provincial grand lodge prior to the 27th of December; and when installed, shall be registered in the books of the grand lodge; each provincial grand warden and provincial grand chaplain shall thereupon enjoy, within his province, during his continuance in office only, the rank and privilege of a provincial grand officer.

5.—The provincial grand master may preside in every lodge he may visit within his province, with the provincial grand officer next in rank on his right, and the master of the lodge on his left hand; his provincial grand wardens, if present, may act as wardens; but if absent, the provincial grand master may direct the wardens of the lodge, or any master masons, to act as his wardens *pro tempore*.

6.—The provincial grand master or his deputy, assisted by his provincial grand lodge, shall hear and determine all subjects of masonic complaint or irregularity respecting lodges or individual masons within his province, and may proceed, according to the laws of the Craft, to admonition or fine, which decision, in all cases, shall be final, unless there be an appeal to the grand lodge of Ireland, within one month, against such determination; but when the case is of such a nature as to require the suspension or cancelling of a warrant, or the suspension or exclusion of a brother of the order, the provincial grand master shall forthwith make a special report to the grand lodge of Ireland, with a minute of the proceeding on the case, and his opinion thereon.

7.—If the provincial grand master, or his deputy, shall neglect or refuse to bring before the provincial grand lodge any case or business in which its decision may be required, such application or complaint may be transmitted to the grand lodge of Ireland.

8.—The provincial grand lodge may summon any lodge or individual member or members thereof, being within the province, to attend and produce the warrant, books, papers, and accounts of said lodge, or other documents. Upon non-compliance, or not shewing sufficient cause, the summons is to be repeated; and should the contumacy be persisted in, the case shall be reported to the grand lodge for adjudication.

9.—The provincial grand master or his deputy shall hold a provincial grand lodge within his masonic province four times in the year, for the despatch of business, and may convene provincial grand lodges of emergency whenever he may deem it necessary.

10.—The provincial grand master is required by himself, his deputy, or secretary, to correspond with the grand lodge, and transmit to the grand secretary, prior to the regular meetings of the grand lodge in March and September, a circumstantial account, in writing, of the transactions of the provincial grand lodge to the preceding Saint John's day; and of the state of masonry within his masonic province, together with a list of such brethren as have been initiated, with a statement of the rank in the order each brother shall have attained at the time of making such return; also an account of the fees chargeable by and actually paid, without any deduction or abatement, to each lodge, on the admission of its respective members.

11.—The provincial grand master or his deputy shall be responsible that the provincial grand lodge does not at any time exceed its lawful powers; he shall therefore cause correct minutes to be kept of all its proceedings, and produce them to the grand master or grand lodge whenever required.

12.—If the provincial grand master die, resign, or be removed, the authority of his deputy shall continue for six months after, or until a successor to the provincial grand master be appointed; but such authority of the deputy shall not continue longer unless re-appointed.

13.—Each provincial grand lodge shall have the power of framing by-laws for its own government, and of making regulations for the guidance of the private lodges within its jurisdiction.

14.—In the event of any lodge wishing to remove from one town or place to another in the same masonic province, the application to the grand lodge for such removal must be recommended by the provincial grand master, or provincial grand lodge.

15.—The lodges within the jurisdiction of a provincial grand lodge are not thereby precluded from making application direct to the grand lodge as to registries, certificates, remittance of money, or any important business

in which they may think the interest of the order requires it; but on all ordinary occasions it is expected their communications shall come through the provincial grand lodge or its proper officers; the intent and object of the appointment of a provincial grand lodge being to promote the advantage of the lodges in the masonic province, and to lighten the business of the grand lodge.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

Grand Royal Arch Chapter.

ETC.

1.—The grand chapter shall consist of three grand principals, three grand sojourners, two grand scribes, the H. P., and all companions who have passed any of these offices; the three principals of every regular subordinate chapter, the past principals of these chapters, being subscribers to any lodge or chapter; also, on account of their rank in the craft, past grand masters, past deputy grand masters, and the two grand wardens for the time being, provided they are companions of the order. The grand chapter constituted as above shall be attended by a grand pursuivant and grand tyler.

2.—The grand master of the craft shall be first grand principal, and the deputy grand master second grand principal of the grand royal arch chapter. each being companions of the order.

3.—The third grand principal, and all the other officers, shall be elected by the grand chapter.

4.—The grand chapter shall meet four times in the year, viz.:—the third Wednesday in February, May, August, and November, one of which may be a festival of the order.

5.—The election of grand officers, with the exception of the first and second grand principals, shall take place at the meeting of the grand chapter in November in each year, and their installation and induction shall take place at the meeting in February following.

6.—The three grand principals, or any two of them, shall have power to summon and hold grand chapters of emergency whenever the good of the order may, in their opinion, require it; the business for which it shall

be so called upon to assemble shall be stated in the summons, and none other transacted or entered upon.

7.—Each of the three grand principals shall have the power, during the intervals between one quarterly grand chapter and another, to grant dispensations to brother master masons to be exalted to the degree of royal arch although he or they may not have been fully six months registered in the books of the grand lodge, provided said grand principals be of opinion that such advancements will be advantageous to the order, and that any such candidates for Dublin chapters do pass the committee of inspection.

8.—If at any grand chapter, stated or occasional, any of the grand principals be absent, or in case of the death or resignation of any of them, the chair shall be filled by the grand officer next in rank and seniority who may be present, provided he be an installed present or past principal of any regular royal arch chapter; and in case that any such grand officer shall not be present, the officer next in rank and in seniority who shall be an installed present or past principal of any regular royal arch chapter shall take the place of the absent grand officer.

REGULATIONS *for the* GOVERNMENT *of the* GRAND CHAPTER *during the* TIME *of* BUSINESS.

1.—The grand chapter being opened, the minutes of the proceedings of the last quarterly convocation, or of any intervening grand chapter, shall then be read, and other business regularly proceeded on.

2.—All matters shall be decided by a majority of votes; each member having one, and the acting first grand principal a casting voice.

3.—Whenever the first grand principal shall call to order there shall be general silence.

4.—A companion shall not speak twice to the same question, unless in explanation, or the mover in reply, without permission of the grand principals.

5.—Every one who speaks shall rise and remain standing, addressing himself to the three grand principals, nor shall any companion presume to interrupt him whilst addressing himself properly to the question before the

chapter, unless the grand principals shall think fit to call him to order; but after he has been set right, he may proceed if he observe due order and decorum.

6.—If any companion shall have been twice called to order for transgressing these rules, and shall nevertheless be guilty of a third offence at the same meeting, the grand principals may peremptorily command him to quit the chapter for that meeting.

7.—A vote for the grant or payment of any money shall not be valid unless it shall have been regularly proposed, seconded, and passed at a quarterly convocation.

8.—A motion for the repeal or alteration of any existing law, or for the introduction of a new one, shall not be made without notice being given in a previous quarterly grand chapter; and any notice of motion which the grand chapter has already considered and decided upon, shall not be again brought forward by motion or otherwise discussed, until after the lapse of six months from the date of such decision.

9.—An agreement has been ratified between the grand royal arch chapter and the grand lodge of Ireland, whereby all persons excluded, suspended, or restored by the grand chapter, shall, on the same being officially communicated to the grand lodge, be by them excluded, suspended, or restored; and in like manner if excluded, suspended, or restored by the grand lodge, they shall be similarly treated by the grand chapter, without any further enquiry or investigation into the case, by either of the contracting parties.

A similar agreement has been ratified between the grand royal arch chapter and the grand encampment of high knights templars.

10.—The degree of mark master masons shall be practised under the jurisdiction and protection of the grand royal arch chapter, and by such lodges only as have royal arch warrants; a separate registry shall be kept of such brethren as shall have received said degree, and certificates issued at the charge of two shillings and sixpence each.

Of PRIVATE CHAPTERS.

1.—Every chapter shall be attached to some warranted lodge, and the rank of precedence of the several chapters shall be determined according to the priority of the lodges, and in all cases the chapters shall be held where the lodges meet to which they are attached.

2.—No lodge shall be authorised to form or hold a chapter, unless it has previously obtained a warrant or charter from the grand chapter; the mode of application for which to be by petition, signed by nine royal arch masons, certified or vouched to be such by two or more registered royal arch masons, specifying the place where such lodge meets, with the names of the three intended principals, and undertaking strictly to conform to the rules and orders of the grand chapter; and no warrant to be granted to any lodge owing more than one year's grand lodge dues.

3.—The charge for a warrant shall, until the 27th December, 1849, be one pound sterling, besides one shilling each for the registry of its nine members; after which date the charge shall be two pounds for the warrant, and two shillings each for the registry of its members; and a warrant ordered at one quarterly meeting if not paid for and taken out before the next shall be null and void, and must be applied for again.

4.—A chapter of this order of masonry shall consist of three principals, three sojourners, two scribes, and an H. P.; and it shall not be competent for any chapter to be opened unless one actual or past principal be present, who shall preside.

5.—The officers of all private chapters shall be elected in October in each year, in order that their names may be submitted to the grand chapter in November, prior to the installation in January or February, and the companion elected to be first principal must be either the actual master or past master of a lodge.

6.—As soon as the chapter is opened, the minutes of the proceedings of the last chapter shall be read by one of the scribes from a book to be kept for that purpose, and signed by the acting first principal.

7.—The officers and companions whilst in chapter

shall wear the respective insignia of the order according to their rank.

8.—The treasurer's account of the chapter shall be kept distinct and separate from that of the lodge to which the chapter is attached.

9.—Every chapter shall, at least once in each year, make a return to the grand scribes, specifying the names, ages, professions, and dates of exaltation of the companions exalted since the last return, together with the numbers of the lodges to which they respectively belong; and a registry fee of five shillings each shall be paid at the same time; under a penalty of five shillings for each omission.

10.—Any chapter neglecting to make a return of its officers and members, or to register annually the names of all companions exalted therein, or who have joined the chapter, shall be subject to a fine of five shillings for each offence.

11.—If any companion exalted in foreign parts, and whose name is not previously registered in the books of the grand chapter, join a chapter as a member, his name, age, profession, and lodge shall be returned, and the registry fee of five shillings shall be paid, as if he had been exalted in the chapter he may so join; the names also of all companions who may join from any other Irish chapter must be returned, the chapter specified in which they were exalted, and a transfer fee of two shillings each be paid.

12.—Every chapter shall have power to make such by-laws as to it shall seem meet for its government, provided they are compatible with the general statutes enacted by the grand chapter, and a copy of such by-laws shall be transmitted to the grand scribes; which by-laws shall come into operation when approved of by the grand chapter.

13.—A chapter shall not form any public masonic procession without a dispensation for that purpose from one of the grand principals or from the grand chapter.

14.—A chapter shall not proceed to suspend or exclude any member thereof, without giving him at least fourteen days notice of the charge preferred against him, and also of the time appointed for its consideration; the same of every companion so suspended or excluded, to-

gether with the cause of his suspension or exclusion, shall be laid before the grand chapter, in order that they may finally determine and decide upon the same.

15.—If the warrant of a lodge to which a royal arch chapter is attached be cancelled, suspended, or surrendered, the royal arch warrant must be surrendered to the grand chapter.

16.—If a chapter be dissolved the warrant thereof shall be delivered up to the grand chapter, and shall not on any account be transferred; and if the warrant be disposed of, or procured by any other means than through the regular channel of petition to the grand chapter, it shall be cancelled.

17.—Chapters shall be subject to have their warrants cancelled for omitting to hold meetings of the chapter and make returns for three years; but shall not be actually cancelled until the principals thereof shall have been duly summoned to shew cause why such warrant should not be cancelled.

18.—The registering fee to the grand chapter for companions exalted shall be five shillings, and for transfers two shillings each.

19.—All applications for royal arch certificates must be made to the grand scribes, signed by a principal and scribe of the chapter, with the seal of the chapter affixed; and if the name of the companion so applying has not been registered, the registration fee must be then paid, as a certificate shall not be issued until the companion is registered in the books of the grand chapter; and the cost of a grand chapter certificate shall be five shillings.

20.—A certificate shall not be issued to any companion if it shall appear that he has been exalted irregularly, or contrary to the laws specified relative to the proposing and admission of candidates, unless by order of the grand chapter, upon memorial presented for that purpose.

21.—The chapters holden under the grand royal arch chapter of Ireland shall not recognise the works of, nor receive as visitors, the members of any Irish chapter, except those working under a regular grand royal arch warrant.

22.—A brother shall not be exalted to this degree until

he has been a master mason for six calendar months, and is registered in the grand lodge books, unless by dispensation from the grand chapter, or, during the intervals of their quarterly meetings, from one of the three grand principals; all dispensations to be charged one pound each.

23.—When a candidate is proposed and seconded for exaltation to the royal arch degree, or a companion to join a chapter, notice thereof shall be given to every member of the chapter in the summons, at least six days previous to the meeting at which the ballot is to be taken, specifying the name of the candidate, his residence, profession (if any), and lodge or chapter; and in each such case the ballot must be unanimous, and not taken except in the presence of the proposer and seconder, or either of them.

24.—A brother shall not under any pretence be exalted for a less sum than two pounds sterling in country chapters, and two pounds ten shillings in Dublin, which sums may include the registration fee.

25.—The three grand principals and the principals of every private chapter meeting in Dublin shall be a committee of inspection, three of whom will form a quorum; and the name of every candidate for exaltation in a Dublin chapter shall be submitted to the scrutiny of the committee of inspection, previous to which the sum of fifteen shillings shall be deposited with the grand scribe, ten shillings of which is to be applied in aid of the hall rent, and five shillings for the registration fee.

26.—The committee of inspection shall meet at all times when requested by any private chapter so to do, upon giving three days notice to the acting grand scribe, and furnishing him with a list of the candidates for exaltation, in order that their names, professions (if any) and addresses may be laid before the committee.

27.—No military chapter under the constitution of the grand chapter of Ireland shall exalt a civilian to the degree of royal arch masonry in any part of the British dominions where there is a registered royal arch chapter held within ten miles of the place where such civilian resides, or where such military chapter then meets; and a royal arch chapter of civilians shall not exalt any military man below the rank of a commissioned officer,

when there is a warranted chapter of royal arch masons held in the corps to which such military man belongs, under a penalty of one guinea for each violation of this law.

28.—If a warrant be suspended or cancelled, the members thereof at the time of its having incurred such penalty shall be suspended from all the rights of royal arch masonry, until restored by the grand chapter, on memorial for that purpose.

29.—The principals and past principals are entitled to wear their jewels pendant from crimson ribbons, all other companions are directed to have them pendant from white.

30.—The principals and past principals are entitled to wear crimson collars, and all royal arch masons may appear in and wear plain crimson sashes, between three and four inches broad; principals and past principals shall be entitled to have them trimmed with gold.

31.—The aprons of royal arch masons shall be white, edged or bordered with crimson ribbon one and a half inch broad; the size of the aprons shall be from twelve to fourteen inches deep, and from fourteen to sixteen inches broad; the grand officers and past grand officers alone are entitled to have them trimmed with gold.

A schedule of fees payable to the grand chapter:

A new warrant issued previous to the 27th of December, 1849	£1	0	0
Registry of the companions named in such warrant, each	0	1	0
A new warrant issued after the above date	2	0	0
Registry of the companions named in such warrant, each	0	2	0
Registry of all other members, each	0	5	0
Royal arch certificate	0	5	0
Transfer fee from one Dublin or country chapter to another	0	2	0
Transfer fee from a chapter under a foreign constitution to any Irish chapter	0	5	0
A dispensation	1	0	0

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

GRAND ENCAMPMENT

OF

High Knights Templars,

MASONIC KNIGHTS OF MALTA,

ETC.

ALTHOUGH the grades of knights of the sword, knights of the east, and knights of the east and west, are not by any means necessarily connected with the order of knights templars; yet it was considered advantageous not to multiply the number of grand or governing bodies established in masonry, but to allow the knights of the east and west to remain under the same warrant with the knights templars; supplying, however, to the members of each degree distinct and separate certificates.

1.—The grand encampment shall consist of
The Most Eminent Grand Master,
The Deputy Grand Master,
The Grand Captain General,
The Grand Marshal,
The Grand Prelate,
The Grand Recorder or Secretary,
The Grand Standard Bearer,
The Grand Sword Bearer,
The Provincial Grand Commanders,
with all knights companions who have passed any of the first four of said offices, the three superior officers of every regular subordinate encampment held under this constitution, together with the past commanders of all

such encampments, being subscribers to some lodge of freemasons.

2.—The grand master of the craft, being qualified, shall be the most eminent grand master, and shall have the right to appoint his deputy; all the other grand officers to be chosen and appointed by the grand encampment.

3.—In case of the death or resignation of the grand master, his authority shall devolve upon the deputy grand master, who shall be bound to summon the grand encampment within six months of such death or resignation for the election of a new grand master.

4.—The grand encampment shall be holden four times in every year, viz.—on the third Wednesday in the months of January, April, July, and October; one of which days may be a festival of the order.

5.—The election of grand officers shall be held at the regular meeting in the month of October annually. Should any circumstance occur to prevent the election on the regular day, it may take place, on special notice, at an emergency. The several grand officers shall be inducted into their offices at the next convenient opportunity.

6.—A special meeting of the grand encampment shall be called whenever the grand master or his deputy may deem an emergency necessary; the object for convening such special grand encampment to be stated in the summons, and no other business entered upon at such emergency.

7.—The most eminent grand master or his deputy may grant a dispensation to permit a brother, otherwise qualified, to receive the several degrees under this constitution, without waiting for the full time required by the laws, provided that such advancement shall be considered advantageous to the order, and that such power shall be exercised only during the intervals between the regular meetings of the grand encampment: the fee for such dispensation to be twenty shillings.

8.—If at any meeting of the grand encampment, stated or occasional, the most eminent grand master or his deputy be absent, the chair shall be filled by the officer next in rank, provided he shall have been installed in the

chair of a regular encampment, and in case of the absence of all the grand officers, past grand officers, and provincial grand commanders, the members present shall fill the several official situations *pro tempore* according to seniority, provided the persons so appointed shall have filled the like offices in any regular encampment, and no member shall be entitled to attend without his proper masonic costume.

9.—The authority is vested in the grand encampment to institute encampments of knights templars and masonic knights of Malta; and councils of the preceding degrees of knights of the sword, knights of the east, and knights of the east and west, are specially placed under the jurisdiction of the grand encampment.

10.—The most eminent grand master and his deputy, severally, are hereby authorised and empowered to visit and preside in every encampment and council held under the jurisdiction of this grand encampment.

11.—The most eminent grand master and his deputy are severally authorised to appoint one or more visitors, to superintend and perform such business and communicate such instructions as may be necessary, so as to promote uniformity of working in the subordinate encampments and councils; the grand encampment reserving to itself the same power at any of its meetings.

12.—The grand encampment being opened, the minutes of the last regular meeting, and of any intervening special meeting, being first read, all other business is to be regularly proceeded with.

13.—All matters are to be decided by a majority of votes, each member to have one, and the officer presiding to have a casting vote.

14.—In all cases wherein the grand encampment of knights templars shall find it necessary to suspend or exclude any member or members of the councils or encampments held under its authority, or afterwards to restore him or them, such sentence shall be transmitted to the grand lodge of Ireland, the grand royal arch chapter, and the grand council of rites for Ireland, to be by them recorded as their act and decision, as agreed to by mutual compact; and in like manner in all cases wherein the grand lodge, grand royal arch chapter, or

grand council of rites, shall find it necessary to suspend or exclude any member or members of the order of freemasonry under their respective jurisdictions, or afterwards to restore him or them, and shall transmit such decision to the grand encampment, the same shall be considered as the act and decision of the said grand encampment, and be by them recorded accordingly.

15.—The three senior grand officers of the grand encampment together with the commander of every subordinate encampment meeting in Dublin shall be a committee of inspection, three of whom form a quorum, and the name of every candidate for admission into the order in a Dublin council or encampment, shall be submitted to the scrutiny of said committee of inspection, previous to which the sum of fifteen shillings shall be deposited with the grand treasurer, ten shillings thereof to be applied in aid of the hall rent, and five shillings for the registration fee.

16.—The grand encampment shall be competent at a regular quarterly meeting, or at an adjournment thereof, to revise, repeal, amend, and alter these regulations, provided that notice of the object shall have been given in a previous grand encampment.

Of SUBORDINATE COUNCILS *and* ENCAMPMENTS.

1.—All regular masonic assemblies of knights of the sword, knights of the east, and knights of the east and west, are called councils; and all regular masonic assemblies of knights templars and knights of Malta are called encampments.

2.—Every council and encampment ought to assemble at least once a quarter for business and improvement.

3.—Every encampment shall elect its officers annually in November and make a return of the same in December to the grand encampment; such officers shall consist of a commander, a captain general, a grand marshal, with at least four other members.

4.—Every warrant to hold councils or encampments shall be granted to some warranted or acknowledged

lodge to which there is a royal arch chapter attached; and shall not only bear the same number, but shall be held in the same place in which the lodge and chapter usually hold their meetings.

5.—No lodge, royal arch chapter, or other masonic assembly, shall be authorised to form or hold either a council or encampment, unless it shall have previously obtained a charter or warrant from the grand encampment.

6.—A charter or warrant for constituting a council of knights of the sword, knights of the east, and knights of the east and west; and an encampment of knights templars and of masonic knights of Malta, may be obtained on a memorial signed by at least seven known or vouched knights templars, stating the names of the intended principal officers.

7.—The fee payable to the grand encampment for each charter or warrant to be, from the 27th of December, 1849, ten shillings, and to increase ten shillings per annum until it reaches the sum of five pounds; besides seven shillings for the registry of the seven names to be inserted therein; and all knights of the sword, etc., commonly called red cross masons, together with all knights templars already admitted and belonging to the lodge and chapter to which a knights templars' warrant is granted, shall be registered in the books of the grand council and grand encampment for one shillings each.

8.—The officers and members whilst in council or encampment shall wear the respective insignia of the order according to their rank.

9.—Every council or encampment shall, at least once in each year, make a return to the grand encampment of its officers and all its members, specifying the name and date of admission of each companion together with the number of the lodge or chapter to which he belongs, under a penalty of five shillings for each omission; the fees for registration shall be paid at the same time.

10.—If any knight admitted in foreign parts shall join a council or encampment as a member, a like return shall be made and the five shillings transfer fee paid; also the names of companions from any other council or encampment held under the grand encampment must be

likewise returned, and the council or encampment in which they were admitted specified, the transfer fee being two shillings each.

11.—Every council or encampment shall have power to make such by-laws as to them shall seem meet for their own government, provided they be not incompatible with the general laws of the craft, or the general statutes enacted by the grand encampment; which by-laws shall be fairly transcribed in a book, and a copy thereof sent to the grand encampment for its approval.

12.—A council or encampment shall not form a masonic procession without permission from the most eminent grand master, his deputy, or the grand encampment.

13.—A member shall not be suspended or excluded by the council or encampment to which he belongs, without his having had due notice of the charge or complaint preferred against him, and of the time appointed for its consideration; and with all such cases sent to the grand encampment for consideration, the cause thereof shall be communicated officially, signed by at least the commander and the recorder, with the seal of the council or encampment affixed.

14.—If a council or encampment be dissolved, or the warrant of the lodge to which it has been attached cancelled, the warrant of such encampment shall be delivered up to the grand encampment, and shall not on any account be transferred or disposed of; but should the charter or warrant be sold or procured by any irregular means, the same shall be forfeited and cancelled, and those concerned in such sale or transfer shall be censured or punished in such manner as the grand encampment shall determine.

15.—When a brother is proposed for initiation in, or to join an encampment, notice thereof shall be given, in the summons, to every member of the encampment, at least six days previous to the meeting at which the ballot is to take place, specifying the candidate's name, residence, profession, and lodge or chapter.

16.—Councils or encampments, whose meetings shall have been omitted or discontinued for three years, shall

be liable to have their warrants suspended or cancelled, after due notice requiring them to show cause against such forfeiture.

17.—An application for a certificate must be verified by the council or encampment to which the party belongs; and if he has not been registered the registry fee of five shillings must be transmitted at the same time, as a certificate cannot on any account be granted until the brother has been registered; the fee for such certificate is five shillings, but it shall not be issued if the party has been irregularly exalted, unless by order of the grand encampment, on a memorial presented for that purpose.

18.—The councils and encampments held under the grand encampment of Ireland are not to recognise the works of, hold communications with, or receive as visitors, the members of any other council or encampment in Ireland, not working under a charter or warrant from the grand encampment.

19.—All charters or warrants granted at a quarterly meeting of the grand encampment shall be taken out previous to the then next quarterly meeting, or such grant shall be null and void.

20.—A council or encampment shall not confer the order of knighthood for a less sum than two pounds two shillings, nor upon any candidate who shall not have been registered two years as a master mason in the books of the grand lodge, and also six months registered as a royal arch mason in the books of the grand chapter; unless by dispensation from the grand encampment, the most eminent grand master, or his deputy.

In case of candidates who have received the previous degrees under foreign masonic constitutions, the above qualifications as to masonic age must be proved by satisfactory certificates, unless by dispensation as above.

A separate registry shall be kept of such brethren as shall have received the degrees of knights of the sword, knights of the east, and knights of the east and west, but who do not wish to proceed further.

21.—No subordinate council or encampment held in the city or county of Dublin shall admit or initiate any brother into any of these degrees until he shall have passed a committee of inspection of the grand encamp-

ment as to his qualifications; said committee to consist of the first three grand officers, together with the commanders of the Dublin encampments, three to form a quorum.

The fee payable on passing the inspection shall be fif teen shillings for each candidate, ten shillings of which to be applied in aid of the hall rent, and five shillings for the registration fee. Should the candidate not be approved the entire sum is to be returned.

22.—A schedule of the fees payable to the grand encampment:

A new warrant issued prior to the 27th of December, 1849	£0	5	0
Registry of the brethren named in such warrant, each	0	1	0
A new warrant issued from the above date to the 27th of December, 1850, (*and to increase ten shillings every year until it shall reach five pounds*)	0	10	0
Registry of the brethren in such warrant each	0	2	0
Registry of all other members, each	0	5	0
A certificate for any of the degrees held under the grand encampment	0	5	0
Transfer fee from one encampment to another	0	2	0
Transfer fee from a council or encampment under a foreign constitution to an Irish one	0	5	0
A dispensation	1	0	0

23.—The officers of each council shall wear, when assembled, a broad scarlet sash with a green rosette at the bottom, and a white apron bordered with scarlet, with three green rosettes, namely, one on the centre of the bib, and one at each lower corner of the apron; each companion to wear a similar apron.

24.—The grand officers and past grand officers of the grand encampment shall wear black collars trimmed with gold lace, and the principal officers of private encampments with the past commanders of same may have them trimmed with silver.

25.—The members of each encampment shall wear a broad black sash, with a red cross in front, from left shoulder to right; the commander to wear, in addition,

a star of seven points, which may be embroidered on the sash above the cross.

26.—The apron shall be white, bordered or edged with black; the bib or fall to be triangular and black, edged with white, or silver lace if the parties think proper; the standard size of the apron, like that of the royal arch and blue masons, should be from twelve to fourteen inches deep, and from fourteen to sixteen inches broad; all the sashes and collars are recommended to be of *watered* black ribbon four inches wide.

THE CONSTITUTION

OF THE

SUPREME

Grand Council of Rites

OF IRELAND.

1.—The supreme grand council of rites for Ireland shall be the governing body of all the degrees of Freemasonry above that of high knight templar.

2.—The officers of the grand council shall consist of
A Grand President,
A Vice Grand President, (appointed by the President),
A Grand Chancellor, as Senior Grand Warden;
A Grand Almoner, as Junior Grand Warden;
A Grand Guardian of the Archives, as Secretary General;
A Grand Master of the Ceremonies, as Senior Grand Deacon;
A Grand Standard Bearer, as Junior Grand Deacon;
A Captain General of the Guard, as Inner Guard;
A Grand Treasurer; and Grand Chaplains;
all of whom, except the vice-president, shall be elected by ballot.

3.—The supreme grand council of rites for Ireland shall consist of the officers of the council, together with the officers of all the several high degrees of freemasonry in Ireland, (above that of high knight templar,) or three representatives from each, duly accredited, who shall be summoned to assist at all its meetings and deliberations; that is to say, the officers or representatives of
The grand inspectors general,
The sublime princes of the royal secret,
The order of Mizraim,
The grand council of knights of the sun,

The illustrious colleges of philosophical masons, or knights of K. H.,

The chapters of the most excellent the knights of the eagle and pelican, sovereign princes grand rose croix,

All past grand commanders and past sovereigns of the illustrious colleges of philosophical masons, and of the chapters of prince masons respectively, so long as they are subscribing members to a college or chapter.

4.—The masonic year commences at the vernal equinox, or twenty-first day of March.

5.—The regular meetings of the grand council shall be held on the third Wednesday in the months of March, June, September, and December, in every year, for the despatch of business, at such hour and place in the city of Dublin as may be appointed; and all meetings of the grand council shall be opened on the degree of prince grand rose croix, and so continue unless any matter for consideration shall relate to some superior degree; in which case it must be referred to an extra grand council, to which shall be summoned only such representatives as are qualified to take cognizance of the case.

6.—The election of the grand officers (except the vice president) shall take place at the regular meeting in December in each year, or at an emergency meeting to be held on due notice; and the grand officers so elected shall be inducted into their several offices at the regular meeting in March, or as soon after as may be.

7.—Special meetings of the grand council may be called whenever the president or vice-president shall consider an emergency necessary; the business for which it shall be so called on to assemble, shall be stated in the summons, and none other transacted or entered upon at such emergency.

8.—On the regular or special meetings of the grand council, so soon as seven members shall have assembled, the council may be opened and the chair filled by the superior officer present, provided he be a grand commander or past grand commander of a college of knights K. H., the M. W. sovereign, or a past sovereign of a prince masons' chapter.

9.—The supreme grand council has power and authority to institute or constitute colleges, councils, or chapters of princes grand rose croix, philosophical masons,

and all other superior degrees of masonry, to be holden in any part of Ireland by a proper warrant, charter, or constitution, upon an application being made for that purpose.

10.—All applications for warrants, charters, or constitutions, shall be made by petition, signed by three qualified brethren, and recommended by three others, all of whom must be registered in the books of the supreme grand council of rites; it shall also be stated where the same is proposed to be held, and the names of the intended officers, who are to be possessed of the degrees of grand rose croix.

11.—All brethren applying for warrants to hold colleges of the sublime degree of philosophical masons, knights K. H., must have received that degree in a regular college, at least twelve months previously, unless by dispensation from the grand council.

12.—The cost of a warrant for the degree of prince grand rose croix shall be ten pounds, and for the sublime degree of philosophical mason, or knight K.H., twenty pounds.

13.—The initiation fee of a rosé croix mason shall not be less than five pounds five shillings, including registry.

14.—The initiation fee of a philosophical mason shall not be less than five pounds five shillings, including registry.

15.—If a college of philosophical masons, knights K.H., shall initiate a candidate for a lesser admission fee than five pounds five shillings, it shall incur a penalty of five pounds five shillings for every brother so admitted, and the warrant shall be suspended until such penalty be paid; and if the offence be persisted in, the warrant shall be forfeited.

16.—If any chapter of princes grand rose croix shall initiate a candidate for a less admission fee than five pounds five shillings, it shall incur a penalty of five pounds five shillings for every brother so admitted, and the warrant shall be suspended until such penalty be paid; and if the offence be persisted in, the warrant shall be forfeited.

17.—The president and vice-president are severally authorised and empowered to visit and preside in every college, consistory, or chapter, held under the jurisdic-

tion of the supreme grand council, and also to appoint one or more visitors, if necessary, to superintend and perform such distant business, and communicate such instructions as may be expedient to promote the uniformity of work in the respective colleges, consistories, councils, or chapters, in Ireland.

18.—Every college and chapter shall, on or before the first of March in each year, make a return to the supreme grand council, specifying the names of the officers, and also the name and date of admission of each brother, in order that he may be registered;—the fees payable on return of officers and for registering all new companions to be paid for at the same time.

19.—The sum of five shillings shall be paid to the treasurer for the passing of each officer; to wit, the three superior officers of the college of philosophical masons, and of the several chapters of the rose croix degree.

20.—A sum of two pounds sterling shall be paid for every dispensation for the elevation of a brother to the rose croix degree.

21.—The list published for the information of the order shall consist of those only who are subscribing members to the several chapters or councils, together with honorary members; and all others, or non-subscribers, shall pay five shillings annually for the publication of their names as supernumeraries, which shall be printed in *italics*.

22.—The fee for registry in the book of the supreme grand council shall be five shillings for each brother, and a sum of ten shillings for each certificate of such registry; but a certificate shall not be granted without a recommendation from the college or chapter in which the brother had been initiated, unless the same shall be permitted on a memorial to the grand council, stating a sufficient ground for dispensing with such recommendation.

23.—Colleges or chapters neglecting to return a list of officers, or to register, annually, the names of all brothers admitted since the preceding return, shall be fined the sum of ten shillings for every such omission or neglect.

24.—The colleges and chapters holden under the supreme council shall not recognise the works of, hold

communications with, nor receive as visitors, persons assuming to be members of a college or chapter of Ireland, not working under a charter from this supreme grand council, or registered on its books.

25.—All charters granted by the supreme grand council shall be taken out within three months, otherwise such grant shall be null and void.

26.—A rose croix chapter cannot be assembled without a warrant from the grand council, nor can any individual be acknowledged or received therein who has not been admitted in a chapter held under a warrant from the grand council, or registered on its books, unless he shall have received the degree in a regularly constituted foreign chapter, and produce a satisfactory certificate thereof.

27.—A rose croix chapter, having omitted to make a return of officers for two years, shall be liable to have its warrant cancelled.

28.—Every warrant shall be regularly registered in the registry of the supreme grand council, and the chapter using it conform to the laws of the council, otherwise the officers cannot be recognised as members. No officers of chapters are exempted from attendance on the grand council except those belonging to country chapters.

29.—A warrant shall not be removed from the city, or place for which it was originally granted, without the permission of the grand council; and the charge for such removal, if granted, shall be ten pounds.

30.—The grand festival of the order shall be held at Easter, to receive the report of the vice-president of the grand council of rites.

31.—The supreme grand council shall be competent, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present at any regular quarterly meeting, at any time hereafter, to revise, repeal, amend, or alter this constitution, provided that due notice of the object shall have been given in a previous regular quarterly meeting of the supreme grand council, as well as by insertion of same in the summons.

GENERAL STATUTES *of the* ORDER, *to be observed by all the* CHAPTERS *of* PRINCES GRAND ROSE CROIX, *held under Warrants from the Supreme Grand Council of Rites for Ireland.*

1.—The degree of rose croix can be conferred only on a brother who is possessed of the degrees of masonic knight of Malta, knight templar, knight of the east and west, knight of the east, knight of the sword, and royal arch mason; he must also be a past master of a symbolical lodge, seven years at least a registered master mason, and thirty-three years of age, unless by dispensation from the grand president or vice-president. He must profess the Christian religion, and be well reported for moral character and respectability.

2.—A brother is not to receive any intimation of being proposed, nor is his name to be entered in the transaction book of the chapter, unless he be admitted. In case of rejection or postponement, the circumstance remains in the breasts of the members, and is never suffered to transpire. Should any member have an objection to the candidate, he is at liberty to express it privately to the M. W. sovereign, or secretary, who will cause due respect to be paid to such communication without disturbing the harmony of the chapter.

3.—At a meeting for initiation, a chapter should consist of a M. W. sovereign or past sovereign, two wardens or proxies, a secretary, a master of the ceremonies, and two other brethren, except in cases otherwise made and provided for.

4.—The subscribing members shall not at any time exceed thirty-three; the chapter may, however, admit as honorary members such brethren as are possessed of the necessary qualifications.

5.—A chapter may form by-laws for its government, provided same be consistent with the general constitution of the grand council, and that a copy of the by-laws be lodged with the secretary, for the approbation of the council.

6.—A secretary or registrar must be appointed, who shall keep a book containing the by-laws, names of the members, and all the transactions proper to be recorded.

7.—A former member of a chapter, the warrant of which has been suspended or cancelled, shall not be admitted into any chapter without permission from the grand council on memorial.

8.—The expulsion or exclusion of a member by the grand council shall be notified to the grand encampment of knights templars, the grand royal arch chapter, and the grand lodge of Ireland.

9.—In all cases of suspension or expulsion, the causes must be fully stated, certified, and submitted to the grand council for confirmation.

10.—A brother is not to hold office as M. W. sovereign for more than two years in succession, nor afterwards be re-elected until after an interval of one year, unless by special permission of the grand council.

11.—The M. W. sovereign of a rose croix chapter shall cause all communications from the grand council to be read in chapter, and afterwards deposited in the archives, to be referred to when necessary.

12.—A subscribing member is entitled to retire from the chapter, and draw his certificate, on making a regular application, having previously discharged all his dues, provided the chapter shall have no just cause for refusing same; and such member so retiring shall not be re-admissible except on nomination and ballot, as in all other cases.

13.—The members are to be clothed in black, and wear the insignia of rose croix in chapter.

14.—At the convocation of Easter, sovereigns elect of the order may be installed.

15.—It is strictly prohibited, under pain of degradation or perpetual exclusion, for a prince grand rose croix to challenge or provoke to combat a brother of the order.

16.—If the officer of a chapter cannot attend the council of rites, he may appoint as his proxy a subscribing member of any regularly constituted or represented chapter, by an instrument under his hand and seal, to attend and vote in his place at each meeting of the council, so long as the person whom he represents is absent, and shall be entitled to vote, or continue in office.

17.—The names of all candidates for admission into any chapter of knights of the eagle and pelican, prince

grand rose croix, held in Ireland, must previous to initiation be approved of by the supreme grand council of rites, or by the committee duly appointed for that purpose, composed of the sovereigns and wardens of the several chapters or their proxies. Any chapter initiating a candidate who has not been so approved of, shall be subject to a penalty of twenty pounds.

18.—Prior to the name of any candidate for the degree of knight of the eagle and pelican, sovereign prince grand rose croix, being submitted to the committee of inspection, the sum of one pound sterling shall be deposited with the treasurer, as dues to the council of rites, said sum to be refunded in case such candidate shall not be approved of, or decline to join the order.

19.—Prince masons' chapters holding under the grand council of rites for Ireland are prohibited from admitting into their society any freemason on the registry of Ireland who, not being duly qualified according to the laws of this grand council of rites, may obtain the rose croix degree in another country, until he shall have obtained the requisite qualifications, or have received a dispensation from the grand president or the vice-president.

20.—The election of officers shall take place at the regular meeting in January.

A Schedule of fees and other charges:

Philosophical mason warrant	£20	0	0
Initiation fee	5	0	0
Fine for initiating at a lesser sum	5	0	0
Registering each member	0	5	0
Fine for omitting same, each brother	0	10	0
Passing officers, each	0	5	0
Prince mason warrant	10	0	0
Removal of a warrant	10	0	0
Fee of initiation, (registry included)	5	5	0
Fine for initiating without passing the committee	20	0	0
Fine for non-registry	0	10	0
Passing officers, each	0	5	0
Fine for omitting to pass officers, each	0	10	0
Dispensation	2	0	0
Publishing names of non-subscribers to a chapter (payable by the individual,) each	0	5	0

THE MASONIC

Ritualist and Lecturer,

CONTAINING

LECTURES AND CERTAIN PARTS OF THE RITUALS OF FREEMASONRY.

The FIRST DEGREE.

THE CEREMONY OF OPENING AND CLOSING THE LODGE.

To CONDUCT this ceremony with propriety ought to be the peculiar study of masons, especially of those who have the honor to rule in our assemblies. To persons who are thus dignified every eye is directed for regularity of conduct and good behaviour; and, by their example, other brethren less informed may naturally expect to derive instruction.

From a share in this ceremony no mason is exempted; it is a general concern in which all must assist. This is the first request of the master, and the prelude to business. No sooner has it been signified, than every officer repairs to his station, assuming his badge of office, and the brethren shall take their places in the lodge properly clothed.

The aprons which are authorised by the regulations of the grand lodge of Ireland, are as follows:—For entered apprentices, an apron of white lambskin, from fourteen to sixteen inches broad across the waist, and from twelve to fourteen inches deep, with a triangular flap, the point of which reaches to the middle of the apron; no ribbons, border, or ornament of any kind should be on this apron. For fellow crafts, a white apron of the same size and shape, having two rosettes of sky-blue ribbon on the two lower corners of the apron; but no border or other ornament. For master masons, an apron of the same materials and form, bordered and lined with sky-

blue, and with three rosettes of the same color, one on each lower corner and one on the flap.

The officers and brethren being clothed and in their places, our first care is directed to the external avenues of the lodge, and that the officers whose province it is to discharge that duty execute the trust with fidelity; the master then proceeds to open the lodge according to ancient custom; the minutes of the last meeting are then ordered to be read by the secretary, and the business of the lodge immediately after proceeded on.

At closing the lodge a form similar to that of opening is adopted. The necessary degree of subordination which takes place in the government of the society is peculiarly marked; and the proper tribute of gratitude is offered to the beneficient Author of Life, whose blessing is invoked for the whole fraternity in a closing prayer.

CHARGE TO A NEWLY-MADE MASON.

Brother—As you have now passed through the ceremonies of your initiation, allow me to congratulate you on being admitted a member of our ancient and honorable society: ancient, as having existed from time immemorial; and honorable, as tending to make all those honorable who are strictly obedient to its precepts. No institution can boast a more solid foundation than that on which freemasonry rests—"the practice of social and moral virtue,"—and to so high an eminence has its credit been advanced, that in every age monarchs themselves have become the promoters of the art; have not thought it beneath them to exchange the sceptre for the trowel; have patronized our mysteries, and joined in our assemblies.

As a mason, I would first recommend to your most serious contemplation the volume of the Sacred Law; charging you to consider it as the unerring standard of truth and justice, and to regulate your actions by the divine precepts it contains. Therein you will learn your duties to your God, to your neighbour, and to yourself. To God, by never mentioning His name but with that awe and reverence which are due from the creature to his Creator; by imploring his aid on all your lawful

undertakings; and by looking up to Him in every emergency for comfort and support. To your neighbour, by acting with him upon the square; by rendering him every kind office in your power, which justice or mercy may require; by relieving his distresses, soothing his afflictions, and by always "doing to him, as you would he should do to you." To yourself, by such a prudent and well-regulated course of discipline as may tend to preserve the faculties of your body and mind in their fullest energy, and may enable you to exert most usefully the talents with which God has blest you, as well to his glory as to the welfare of your fellow-creatures.

As a citizen, I enjoin you to be exemplary in the discharge of your civil duties, by never proposing or countenancing anything which may disturb the peace and good order of society; by paying obedience to the laws of the state in which you reside, and by which you are protected; and by never losing sight of the allegiance you owe to the sovereign of your native land.

As an individual, I would enjoin upon you the practice of every domestic as well as public virtue. Let prudence direct you; temperance chasten you; fortitude support you; and justice be the guide of all your actions. And be especially careful to maintain in their fullest splendour those truly masonic ornaments, benevolence and charity.

THE LECTURE.

As everything that strikes the eye more immediately engages the attention, and imprints itself on the memory, freemasons have, therefore, universally adopted the plan of inculcating the tenets of their order by typical figures and allegorical emblems, to prevent their mysteries from descending within the familiar reach of inattentive and unprepared novices, from whom they might not receive due veneration.

The usages and customs of masons have ever corresponded with those of the ancient Egyptians, to which, indeed, they bear a near affinity. Unwilling to expose their mysteries to vulgar eyes, they concealed their particular tenets and principles of polity and philosophy under hieroglyphical figures, and expressed their notions of government by signs and symbols, which they com-

municated to the initiated alone. Pythagoras seems to have established his system on a similar plan, and many orders of a more recent date have copied the example. Masonry, however, is not only the most ancient, but the most moral institution that ever existed; as every character, figure, and emblem depicted in the lodge has a moral meaning, and tends to inculcate the practice of virtue on those who behold it.

Every lodge is furnished with the Holy Bible, the square, and the compass. The Bible points out the faith that leads to happiness, and is dedicated to God. The square teaches us to regulate our conduct by the principles of morality and virtue, and is dedicated to the master. The compass teaches us to limit our desires in every station, and is dedicated to the craft. The Bible is dedicated to the service of God, because it is the inestimable gift of God to man; the square to the master, because, being the proper masonic emblem of his office, it is constantly to remind him of the duty he owes to the lodge over which he is appointed to preside; and the compass to the craft, because, by a due attention to its moral use, they are taught to regulate their desires and keep their passions within due bounds.

The proper ornaments of the lodge are the mosaic pavement, the indented tesselated border, and the blazing star. The mosaic pavement is a representation of the ground floor of king Solomon's temple, and emblematical of human life, chequered with good and evil. The indented tesselated border is a representation of the beautiful border or skirting which surrounded the temple, and reminds us of those blessings and comforts which surround us, and which we hope to obtain by a faithful reliance on that Divine Providence, which is represented to us under the third emblem, namely, the blazing star.

Our attention is next drawn to the jewels and implements of the lodge.

The jewels are so called, because, being the badges of office, and suspended as such round the necks of the officers, they are transferred from one to another; and though only representations of tools of art, they become to us, by the moral meaning they convey, jewels of inestimable value—they are the square, the level, and the plumb-rule.

The square, which is the jewel of the master, has been explained already in the furniture of the lodge. The level, which is appropriated to the senior warden, reminds us that we are all descended from the same stock, partakers of the same nature, and sharers of the same hope; and though distinctions among men are necessary to preserve subordination, yet no eminence of station should ever make us forget that we are brethren; for a time will come, and the wisest of us knows not how soon, when all distinctions but that of virtue shall cease, and death, the grand leveller of human greatness, shall reduce us all to the same state.

The plumb-rule admonishes us to walk uprightly in our several stations, to hold the scale of justice in equal poise, and to keep a just medium between intemperance and rigid self-denial.

The implements of the lodge are, the rough stone and the perfect ashler.

By the rough stone, taken as from the quarry in its rude and natural state, we are reminded of our rude and imperfect state by nature. By the perfect ashler, a stone formed by the labour of the workman into a perfect cube, is pointed out that state of perfection at which we hope to arrive by a virtuous education, our own endeavours, and the blessing of God.

We conclude the moral instruction afforded in the lecture of the first degree by drawing the attention of the brethren to the three grand principles and to the four cardinal virtues of masonry.

Brotherly love, charity, and truth, are the themes on which we love to expatiate.

By the exercise of brotherly love we are taught to regard the whole human species as one family, the high and low, the rich and poor; who, as children of the same parent, and inhabitants of the same planet, are to aid, support, and protect each other. On this principle masonry unites men of every country, sect, and opinion, and conciliates true friendship among those who might otherwise have remained at a perpetual distance.

Charity is the next tenet of the profession; and though to relieve the distressed is a duty incumbent on all men, it is more particularly so upon masons, who ought to be linked together by an indissoluble chain of sincere affec-

tion. To soothe calamity, to alleviate misery, to compassionate misfortune, and to restore peace to the troubled mind, is the great aim of the true mason. On this basis he establishes his friendships and forms his connexions.

Truth is a divine attribute, and the foundation of every virtue. To be good and true is the first lesson we are taught in masonry. On this theme we contemplate, and by its dictates endeavour to regulate our conduct. Sincerity and plain dealing distinguish us, while the heart and tongue join in promoting the general welfare, and rejoicing in each other's prosperity.

The cardinal virtues are temperance, fortitude, prudence, and justice.

By temperance we are taught to govern the passions, and check unruly desires. The health of the body and the dignity of the species are equally concerned in a faithful observance of this virtue. It should be the constant habit of every mason to avoid excess—a deviation from which would subject him to the contempt and detestation of all good masons.

Fortitude is that noble and steady purpose of the soul, whereby we are enabled to undergo any pain or peril, when prudence points it out to be expedient—to resist temptation, and to encounter difficulties with spirit and resolution. This virtue is equally distant from rashness and cowardice, and, like Temperance, ought to be impressed upon the mind of every mason, as a safeguard for the preservation of those secrets solemnly communicated on his admission into the Order.

By PRUDENCE we are instructed to regulate our conduct according to the dictates of reason, and to judge and determine with propriety in the execution of every thing that tends to promote either our present or future well-being. On this virtue all others depend—it is, therefore, the chief jewel that adorns the human character. It should be the peculiar characteristic of a mason, not only for the government of his conduct while in the lodge, but also when abroad in the world.

JUSTICE is that boundary of right which enables us to render to every man his just due, without distinction, and constitutes the cement of civil society. This virtue, in a general measure, constitutes real goodness, and is therefore represented as the chief study of the accom-

plished mason. Without the exercise of this virtue universal confusion would ensue—lawless force might overcome the principles of equity, and social intercourse could no longer exist.

Among masons, as such, a general principle of equality is observed; not, however, such as to weaken or subvert the necessary distinctions among men, but such as to arouse us to emulation, and to teach us humility. In the lodge no estrangement of behaviour is discovered. Influenced by the same principle, a uniformity of opinion, which is useful in exigencies and pleasing in familiar life, universally prevails, strengthens the ties of friendship, and promotes love and esteem.—Masons are brethren by a double tie: among them as brethren no invidious distinctions exist; merit is always respected, and "honour rendered to whom honour is due." The monarch, the statesman, the philosopher, the artist, are reminded, that whatever be their dignity or station, or superiority of intellect, their origin is derived from the common parent of mankind, and is no better than that of the most humble of the brethren.

The SECOND DEGREE.

ADDRESS TO THE CANDIDATE.

In reference to this, the second degree of masonry, it may be considered as unnecessary to recapitulate the duties which, as a mason, you are bound to discharge, or enlarge on the necessity of a strict adherence to them. Your own experience in the previous degree will have established their value; and in your new character it is expected that you will not only conform to the principles of the order, but steadily persevere in the practice of every virtue.

The study of the liberal arts, so far as may lie in your power, is earnestly recommended to your consideration.

As the solemnity of our ceremonies requires a serious deportment, you are to be particularly attentive to your behaviour at our regular assemblies; you are to preserve our ancient usages and customs sacred and inviolable, and induce others, by your example, to hold them in due veneration.

The laws and customs of our order you are strenuously to support and maintain. You are not to palliate or aggravate the offences of your brethren; but, in the decision of every trespass against our rules, to judge with candour, admonish with friendship, and reprove with mercy.

As a craftsman, in our private assemblies, you may offer your sentiments and opinions on such subjects as are regularly introduced in the lectures, under the superintendence of an experienced master, who will guard our landmarks from encroachment. By this privilege you may improve your intellectual powers, qualify yourself to become a useful member of our society, and, like a skilful brother, strive to excel in what is good and great. You are to encourage industry, reward merit, supply the wants, and relieve the necessities of brethren and fellows to the utmost of your power and ability.

THE LECTURE.

Masonry is divided into different classes, for the more regular advancement in the knowledge of its mysteries.

The first degree is intended to enforce the duties of morality, and imprint on the memory the noblest principles which can adorn the human mind; the second degree extends the plan, and comprehends a more diffusive system of knowledge. It is devoted to the study and illustration of human science, and to trace the greatness and majesty of the Creator, by minutely analyzing his works, and he, whose various talents shall allow him to overcome the impediments opposed to his advancement, will be eminently entitled to the distinction of a master of science, and a perfect moralist.

Masonry is considered under two denominations—operative and speculative. By the former we allude to a proper application of the rules of architecture, whence a structure derives figure, strength, and beauty, and whence result a due proportion and a just correspondence in all its parts. By the latter we learn to rule and direct the passions, act upon the square, maintain secrecy, practice charity, and every other virtue that can adorn the man.

Speculative masonry is so far interwoven with religion

as to lay us under the strongest obligations to pay that rational homage to the Deity which at once constitutes our duty and our happiness. It leads the contemplative to view with reverence and admiration the glorious works of the creation, and inspires them with the most exalted ideas of the perfections of the Divine Creator.

Operative masonry furnishes us with dwellings and convenient shelter from the inclemency of the seasons; and whilst it displays the effects of human wisdom, as well in the choice as in the arrangement of the materials of which an edifice is constructed, it demonstrates that a fund of science and industry is implanted in man for the best, most salutary, and beneficent purposes.

The lapse of time, the ruthless hand of ignorance, and the devastations of war, have laid waste and destroyed many valuable monuments of antiquity, on which the utmost exertions of human genius have been employed. Even the temple of Solomon, so spacious and magnificent, and constructed by so many celebrated artists, escaped not the unsparing ravages of barbarian force. Freemasonry, notwithstanding, has still survived. The attentive ear receives the sound from the instructive tongue, and the sacred mysteries are safely lodged in the repository of faithful breasts. Thus the excellent tenets of the institution are transmitted unimpaired, under circumstances precarious and even adverse, through a succession of ages.

The Doric Order, which is plain and natural, is the most ancient, and was invented by the Greeks. It is of peculiar grandeur—simple and bold. Its columns had no base or pedestal; the capital was extremely simple; the triglyphs which adorn the frieze of the entablature were originally the ends of beams, and the mutules or small brackets under the cornice were only the ends of the rafters. In aftertimes its proportions were made rather less massive, and its mouldings and ornaments, though not numerous, were very beautiful. The Romans considerably altered this order, particularly by adding a base to the column, and more mouldings and other ornaments to the entablature. The solid composition of this order gives it a preference in structures where strength and noble simplicity are chiefly required.

The Ionic bears a kind of mean proportion between

the more solid and delicate orders. There is both delicacy and ingenuity displayed in this order. The column is more slender than the last-mentioned,* and its capital is remarkable for four spiral projections called *volutes*.

The Corinthian, the richest and most delicate order of architecture, is indeed a masterpiece of art, for which we are indebted to Callimachus, who invented it at Corinth. Its column is slighter than the Ionic, being ten diameters high. Its capital is adorned with two rows of leaves and eight volutes; and the entablature is ornamented with numerous beadings, and with carved modillions or brackets. The richness and delicacy of this order have ever caused it to be preferred in stately and magnificent edifices, where beauty is aimed at.

To these three orders, invented in Greece, the Italians added two more—the Tuscan, which is slighter and plainer than the Doric, the column being seven or eight diameters high, and having neither triglyphs nor mutules on the entablature; and the Composite, or Roman, as it is sometimes called, which, as its name implies, is compounded of other orders, and was invented at Rome. The column of this order is its principal distinction. It is ten diameters high, and its capital has two rows of leaves like the Corinthian, while, instead of the eight small volutes of this order, it has the four larger ones of the Ionic.

The first three orders alone show invention and particular character, different essentially from each other. The last two have nothing but what is borrowed, and differ only accidently; the Tuscan is the Doric simplified, the Composite is the Corinthian enriched with the Ionic. To the Greeks, and not to the Romans, we are indebted for what is great, judicious, and beautiful in architecture.

While the objects of human knowledge are innumerable, the channels by which this knowledge is conveyed are few. Among these, the perception of external things by the aid of the five senses, and the information we receive from human testimony, are not the least considerable.

* Being nine diameters high, whereas the ancient Doric is only six, Tuscan seven, Roman Doric eight, Ionic nine, Corinthian ten.—*(According to Richman, Le Clerc, and others.)*

The THIRD DEGREE.

ADDRESS TO THE CANDIDATE.

Your entrance into masonry is emblematical of the entrance of all mankind into this mortal state of existence, and points out to you a striking lesson of mutual dependence and natural equality. You were instructed to free your mind from the dominion of pride and prejudice, and, looking beyond the narrow limits of any particular institution, whether civil or religious, to view in every son of Adam a brother of the dust. You were exhorted to bow with humility and submission to the will of the Grand Architect of the Universe, and to dedicate your mind, thus purified from all evil and malignant passions, to the reception of moral truth and virtue.

Proceeding onwards, thus guided in the principles of moral truth, you were passed to the second degree, in which you were taught to contemplate the intellectual faculties, and to trace them, in their development, through the path of heavenly science, even to the throne of God himself. The secrets of nature and the discoveries of science being thus displayed before you, you were taught a just estimation of those wonderful faculties wherewith God endowed you, as well for his glory as for the benefit of your fellow-creatures.

You have now been prepared, by contemplation, for the closing hour of existence; and having passed through the intricate paths of this mortal life, you are finally instructed how to die. Such, my brother, are the peculiar secrets restricted to this degree of masonry; let me exhort you, therefore, seriously to consider the awful subject. Let me remind you that to the just man death hath no terrors sufficient to outweigh, in his mind, the stain of falsehood or dishonor.

CHARGE.

Brother,—Your zeal for the institution of freemasonry, the progress you have already made, and your conformity to our general regulations, have pointed you out as a fit object of esteem and favor.

In the character of a master mason you are henceforth authorised to correct the errors and irregularities of

younger brethren, and guard them against a breach of fidelity. To improve the morals and correct the manners of men in society ought to be your constant care. You are to inculcate universal benevolence, and by the regularity of your own behaviour, afford the best example for the conduct of others. The ancient landmarks of the order you are to preserve sacred and inviolable, and never suffer an infringement of our customs, or a deviation from established usages.

Duty, honor, and gratitude now bind you to your trust; let no motive, therefore, ever make you swerve from your duty, but be true and faithful, and imitate the example of that celebrated artist whom you have once represented. Endeavour, in a word, to convince the world that merit has been your title to our privileges, and that on you our favors have not been undeservedly bestowed.

Remarkable Occurrences

IN

MASONRY.

287 St. Alban formed the first grand lodge in Great Britain.
926 King Athelstan granted a charter to freemasons.
926 Prince Edwin formed a grand lodge at York.
1358 Edward III. revised the constitutions.
1425 Masons' assemblies prohibited by parliament.
1450 Henry VI. initiated.
1500 Grand masters of the knights of Malta patrons of masonry.
1607 Inigo Jones constituted several lodges.
1637 Earl of St. Alban regulated the lodges.
1657 St. Paul's begun by freemasons.
1690 William III. initiated.
1713 St. Paul's completed by freemasons.
1717 Grand lodge revived, Anthony Sayer, Esq., grand master.
1719 Several noblemen initiated.
1720 Valuable manuscripts burned by scrupulous breth ren.
1720 Office of deputy grand master revived.
1723 Book of constitution first published.
1723 Grand secretary first appointed.
1724 Grand treasurer first appointed.
1724 A general fund proposed for distressed masons.
1725 Committee of charity established.
1726 Provincial grand masters first appointed.
1728 Twelve grand stewards first appointed.
1729 Lord Kingston gave valuable presents to the grand lodge of England.

1730 Lord Kingston elected grand master of masons in Ireland.
1735 Emperor of Germany initiated.
1737 Frederick Prince of Wales initiated.
1738 Anderson's edition of the constitution book published.
1747 Public procession on feast days discontinued.
1748 The grand master's lodge of Ireland discontinued.
1787 His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales initiated.
1787 His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence initiated.
1787 His Royal Highness the Duke of York initiated.
1790 His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent initiated.
1790 The Prince of Wales elected grand master on the death of the Duke of Cumberland.
1795 His Royal Highness Prince William of Gloucester initiated.
1796 His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland initiated.
1796 The masonic female orphan school for Ireland established.
1813 His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex elected grand master of England on the resignation of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, who took the title of grand patron.
1813 His Grace Augustus Frederick Duke of Leinster elected grand master of masons in Ireland, who has been annually re-elected ever since.

THE

LAWS AND CONSTITUTIONS

OF THE

GRAND LODGE

OF THE

ANCIENT AND HONOURABLE FRATERNITY

OF

FREE AND ACCEPTED

MASONS OF SCOTLAND.

NEW YORK:
JNO. W. LEONARD & CO., AMERICAN MASONIC AGENCY.
1855.

Stereotyped by
ELLMAN & GRAY, NEW YORK.

Printed and Bound by
J. P. BRENNAN, LOUISVILLE, KY.

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1 Portrait of William St. Clair of Rosslyn, Hereditary Grand Master-Mason of Scotland. 1736. (*To face Title.*)

2 Jewel and Ribbon of the Grand Master-Mason of Scotland.

3 Jewel and Ribbon of the Past Grand Master.

4 Apron of the Grand Master.—Jewel of the Depute Grand Master.

5 Jewels of the Substitute Grand Master, and of the Senior and Junior Grand Wardens.

6 Jewels of the Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary, and Grand Clerk.

7 Jewels of the Grand Chaplain, and of the Senior and Junior Grand Deacons.

8 Jewels of the Grand Architect, Grand Jeweller, and Grand Bible-Bearer.

9 Jewels of the Grand Director of Ceremonies, Grand Bard, and Grand Sword-Bearer.

10 Jewels of the Grand Director of Music, Grand Marshal, and Grand Tyler,—of a Provincial Grand Master, and of the President of the Board of Grand Stewards.

11 One of the Grand Lodge Silver Vases for Wine and Oil, used at Masonic Ceremonials.

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Fac-simile Signature of William Schaw Maistir of Wark. 1598.—p. 102.

Monogram of William Schaw, from his Tombstone at Dunfermline. 1602. . . . . p 106

GRAND OFFICE-BEARERS.

1847–48.

His Grace The DUKE OF ATHOLL,
Grand Master-Mason.

Right Hon. LORD FREDERICK FITZ-CLARENCE, G.C.H.
Past Grand Master.

JOHN WHYTE MELVILLE of Bennochy, &c.
Depute Grand Master.

Hon. The MASTER of STRATHALLAN,
Substitute Grand Master.

Colonel KINLOCH of Kilrie, K.F.S.
Senior Grand Warden.

Sir P. M. THRIEPLAND, Bart., *Junior Grand Warden.*
SAMUEL HAY, *Grand Treasurer.*
W. A. LAURIE, F.S.A., *Grand Secretary.*
JAMES LINNING WOODMAN, C.S., *Grand Clerk.*
Rev. ALEXANDER STEWART and Rev. JOHN BOYLE, *Grand Chaplains.*
SIR WILLIAM MILLER, Bart., *Senior Grand Deacon.*
Colonel BELSHES of Invermay, *Junior Grand Deacon.*
WILLIAM BURN and DAVID BRYCE, *Grand Architects.*
CHARLES MACKAY, *Grand Jeweller.*
JOHN DEUCHAR of Morningside, *Grand Bible-Bearer.*
JAMES ROBERTSON, *Grand Director of Ceremonies.*
ROBERT GILFILLAN, *Grand Bard.*
WILLIAM REID, *Grand Sword-Bearer.*
W. R. MONTIGNANI, *Grand Director of Music.*
A. MENZIES and J. TINSLEY, *Grand Marshals.*
D. ROSS and W. M. BRYCE, *Grand Tylers.*

W. DONALDSON, Albion Cloth Company, *Clothier and Paraphernalia Maker.*

PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTERS.

February 7, 1848.

Aberdeen, City—Alexander Hadden of Perseley.
Aberdeenshire, East— • • •
Aberdeenshire, West— • • •
Argyllshire and Isles—Walter Frederick Campbell of Islay.
Ayrshire—R. W. M. Mother Lodge of Kilwinning.
Banffshire—James Duff, M.P.
Berwickshire—J. Campbell Renton, M.P.
Caithness— • • •
Dumbarton—A. Smollett of Bonhill, M.P.
Dumfriesshire—John Babington of Sommerville.
East Lothian—Earl of Dalhousie.
Elgin and Moray—Right Hon. Fox Maule, M.P.
Fifeshire—J. W. Melville of Bennochy. &c.
Forfar or Angus—Lord Panmure.
Glasgow—Archibald Alison, Sheriff of Lanarkshire.
Inverness-shire—William Brodie of Brodie.
Lanarkshire, Middle Ward—Marquess of Douglas and Clydesdale.
Lanarkshire, Upper Ward—Sir N. M. Lockhart of Lee and Carnwath, Bt.
Linlithgowshire—Hon. R. Sandilands, Master of Torphichen.
Orkney and Zetland— • • • •
Peebles and Selkirkshires—W. F. Mackenzie, M.P.
Perthshire, East—Lord Kinnaird and Rossie.
Perthshire, West—Marquess of Breadalbane.
Renfrewshire, East—Sir John Maxwell of Pollok, Bart.
Renfrewshire. West—Sir Michael R. Shaw Stewart, Bart.
Ross and Cromarty—Sir E. Mackenzie, Bart.
Roxburgh— • • • •
Stirling—Lord Abercromby.
Wigtown and Kirkcudbright—John Dalrymple, M.P.

East Indies—James Burness, K.H., LL.D., F.R.S.
West India Islands—Hon. W. Stephenson.

Canada—Sir Allan Napier Macnab.
Bahama Islands—J. Cooke, Nassau, N.P.
Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island—Hon. J. L. Starr.
Bermudas Isles—Dr. Joseph Stewart Hunter, St. George's.
Republic of Columbia—Señor Jose Gabriel Nunez, Angostura.
Australia Felix—James Hunter Ross, Melbourne.
South Australia—Allan Macfarlan of Glensloy, Adelaide.

INTRODUCTION.

From the researches of various individuals, particularly of Bryant and Faber, it seems now to be most satisfactorily determined that all the ancient mysteries, as well as the absurdities of Polytheism, had their origin in distorted traditional accounts of the universal Deluge; but that the former, at least the higher mysteries, differed from the latter, inasmuch as a pure theism, and the immortality of the soul, were rigidly inculcated. In the early ages of mankind, all branches of science, and, among these, architecture, were entrusted entirely to the Priests, or to such as they might admit by initiation; but religion, as explained by the mysteries, was the grand object,—science, a subsidiary one. Such was certainly the case in the Egyptian mysteries; and as those of Eleusis were brought to Greece from Egypt (shortly before the departure of the Israelites), there is no reason to suppose that they were founded on a different principle. But after a period of 400 years, during which Greece had advanced much in civilization, it is highly probable that some of the initiated attached themselves more to one branch than to another. While some devoted themselves to religion, others followed up more closely the paths of science; and at length we find that, about the year B. C. 1060, a portion emigrated to Asia Minor, and gave to that country the name of Ionia. Here their solemnities received the name of the Dionysian mysteries, and they no longer seem to have been practised chiefly for inculcating religion, but as a necessary initiation or purification of the mind, before the candidate could be admitted to the privileges of an

architect;—for building was so peculiarly the object of this new association, that its members were in after times known as the Dionysian artificers. One of their chief cities was Byblos, the Gebal or Gabbel of the Sacred Volume; and the Hebrew word *Gibblim*, translated (1 Kings v., 18) *Stone-squarers*, (in another place, Ezek. xxvii., 9, rendered *ancients of Gebal*), but which merely means the inhabitants of, or *workmen from Gebal*, indicates, with sufficient precision, that the artists sent by Hiram, King of Tyre, to Jerusalem, were a party of the famed artificers. During their sojourn there, it is likely that many Jews were admitted members of the association, but this could not be done until their former rites were so purified from Paganism as to bear a construction incapable of giving offence to Solomon, and to the worshippers of the only and true God.

All bodies which required initiation before admission to their privileges, have ever since been guided by the same principles, whether that initiation were secret or public. The initiation, however differently conducted, was a religious ceremony, indicating a purification from the vices of the world, and a kind of regeneration. This was the case with the Essenes or primitive Christians (not an ante-christian sect as Josephus alleges)[1]; it was so with the Templars; it was the same in the first days of the Order of the Bath; and it is the same with Free-Masonry. None of these were instituted for the purpose of teaching religion, because other means were amply provided for that purpose; but some of the sublime truths of religion required to be inculcated either directly or symbolically, before the candidate could be acknowledged, in every respect, as a member of the Order.

This initiation—this religious ceremonial attendant on the reception of a Brother, by which he obtained the

[1] Blackwood's Magazine, July 1840, p. 112-116.

Freedom of Master, or was made Free of the Architectural Craft, and had a right to employ Apprentices and Journeymen who had served an apprenticeship to a Free-Master—was what distinguished Free-Masons from those who carried on the art of building in an independent manner. Many architectural bodies, who had no system of initiation, or universal but private mode of recognition (absolutely necessary in days when so few could read or write), and formed no branch of the Free-Masons, nevertheless obtained trading Charters, usually, however, limited to particular districts; and, therefore, the Antiquarian finds it now almost impossible to trace with accuracy the history of the introduction of Free-Masonry, strictly so called, into any country.

In England, it has been alleged to have existed in the days of St. Alban, towards the end of the second century, and its history has been carried down with great ingenuity by Preston in his Illustrations, (B. IV., §1, 2,) till the close of the eleventh century. But there is not the smallest proof that the Masons there spoken of were more than a society of Builders, or that any secret ceremonial of admission was employed by them until the establishment in that country of the Hospitallers or Knights of St. John, on account of whose patronage Free-Masonry is usually denominated St. John's Masonry, and has been long dedicated to that Patron Saint. From whence it was imported into England, and ingrafted on the Existing Architectural Fraternities, is not very apparent.

In Scotland, Charters of Incorporation from the Crown, of an old date, are known still to exist, giving, within certain boundaries, the sole right of building Churches and other public edifices to the parties mentioned in the deed, and to others associated by them; and this, no doubt, agrees very nearly with conferring the freedom of the Craft: but as no allusion is made in such Charter

to any mode of initiation, we must suppose that the Crown was either ignorant of this, or did not acknowledge it,—or that it did not exist, and consequently that the body did not correspond to what are now termed Free-Masons,—or that some mode of initiation was then so universal in all incorporated trades, by which the illiterate, but privileged Brethren, might reject an impostor, that it was necessary to take notice of it as peculiar to the Masons. Much might be urged in favour of any of these views, and much against them,—but this is not a place to enter upon such a discussion.

Although we cannot, therefore, with precision, determine the epoch of the introduction of Free-Masonry into Scotland, its existence in that country, at a very early period, is generally admitted. About the period of the Crusades, or shortly previous, a trading association of Architects had appeared under the special authority of the See of Rome, and "wherever the Catholic religion was taught, the meetings of Free-Masons were sanctioned and patronised."—(Laurie, p. 56.) In the beginning of the twelfth century, at the time when David I.[1] contemplated the introduction into Scotland of the Bernardine Monks, and the Abbeys of Melrose, Kelso, and Kilwinning, were about to be built, some of these foreign Architects were sent for. Previous to this the Culdees, the successors of the Essenes, or Primitive Christians whose chief seat was at Iona or Icolmkill, had the sole charge of religion in this country. That a fraternization then took place between the Culdees and the foreign artists, and that corrections were made on the ancient Masonic ceremonial, seems to be amply proved by many circumstances, and even by the ceremonial itself; and it is probable that from this period Free-Masonry assumed

[1] David I. also introduced the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem into Scotland.

the Christianised appearance dwelt upon, but we think exaggerated, by Dr. Oliver, in almost all his works.

One of the first Lodges of Free-Masons in Scotland, of which we have any account, is that of Kilwinning in Ayrshire; but we have not been able to trace back the history of that Lodge with any certainty, beyond the end of the fifteenth century. How long it had been in operation before that period, cannot now be discovered. In connection with this, it may by observed, that it has been always understood that until the beginning of that century, the annual assemblies of the Fraternity, in other words the meetings of the Grand Lodge, were held at Kilwinning, and that this continued until their removal to Edinburgh, shortly before the appointment of the St. Clairs to the office of Hereditary Grand Masters;[1] but as the Masonic, with sundry other writs of the "Lardis of Rosling," were afterwards "consumet in ane flame of fire within the Castle of Rosling," it is not unlikely that the old records of the Kilwinning Lodge, inextricably mixed up, as they probably were, with those of the Grand Lodge, shared the same fate.

Free-Masonry soon received the special sanction and patronage of the Kings of Scotland, who appear to have exercised, from a very early period, the privilege of nominating the Office-Bearers of the Fraternity, and even occasionally of presiding in person. Thus the body ceased to be a purely building Association, and gradually assumed its present aspect.

Under the authority of King James I. of Scotland, the Grand Master was held entitled to a certain annual revenue from the Brethren; he was to be chosen by

[1] It is even said (Sir J. Sinclair's Stat. Acc. of Scotland, xi., p. 172) that the Barons of Roslin held their Grand Lodges at Kilwinning, as being the Mother Lodge, or the place where regular and stated Lodges had first been held in Scotland. But there seems no reason to suppose that this statement is correct.

them; approved of by the Crown, and required to be nobly born, or a clergyman of high rank and character; he was empowered to adjust any differences that might arise among the members of the Craft, and to regulate all such affairs connected with the Fraternity as it might be improper to bring under cognizance of the Courts of Law; and he appointed Deputies or Wardens who resided in the chief towns of Scotland, and managed the concerns of the Order when it was inconvenient to appeal to the Grand Master himself.

In the reign of James II. the office of Grand Master was confirmed by the Crown to William St. Clair, Earl of Orkney and Caithness, and Baron of Rosslyn, in whose heirs and successors in the Barony of Rosslyn, the office subsequently became hereditary. During the reigns of the succeeding Scottish Monarchs, Free-Masonry continued to flourish under the auspices of the St. Clairs, though very little information exists as to the particular state of the Order. In the Appendix[1] will be found "The Statutis and Ordinanceis to be obseruit be all the Maister Maissounis within this Realme," as prepared in the year 1598 by William Schaw, Master of Works to His Majesty King James VI., which curious document has been printed from the original, bearing Schaw's signature, contained in the records of The Lodge of Edinburgh,—now named The Lodge of Edinburgh, Mary's Chapel.—A short memoir of a Brother so well known, and who occupied so prominent a position among Masons as Schaw did, has been introduced into the Appendix.[2]

On the 29th September 1590, James VI. granted letters to "Patrick Copland of Udaught," appointing him to the "Wardanrie" of Aberdeen, Banff, and Kincardine, in consequence, no doubt, of a previous nomination by the Grand Master or Brethren. About the

[1] Appendix Q. [2] Appendix Q. 2.

same period the old deeds of the Roslin family were destroyed, and a new election of one to rule over them soon became expedient. On this point, reference may be made to two ancient Charters, the one without date, but evidently about the year 1600; the other also without date, but certainly between 1626 and 1628,[1] whereby the Brethren appointed William St. Clair of Rosslyn and his successors, to be their "patrons, protectors, and overseers in all time coming."[2] James VI. having ascended the Throne of England, appears to have relinquished the privilege of approval reserved to the Crown by James I.; and indeed, there is no evidence that after 1603, he or his successors again interfered with the Craft.

For the period of nearly a century and a half subsequent to the granting of the first of these Charters, the office of Grand Master-Mason of Scotland was filled, without interruption, by the St. Clairs of Rosslyn. And Charters and Constitutions were issued by the Kilwinning and other Lodges for the erection of Lodges in different parts of the country, and those holding of Kilwinning, in token of respect and submission, joined to their own names that of their Mother Lodge, from which they derived existence as a corporation.

In the year 1736, William St. Clair, "the last Ross-

[1] The date 1630 has very generally, though erroneously, been given to the second of these Charters. The mistake first occurs in the copy of the Charter which appears in Father Hay's MSS. in the Advocates' Library, from whence it has been copied into Laurie's Free-Masonry (1804), the Genealogie of the St. Clairs of Rosslyn (1835), and other works. The original Charters, with which those printed in this Appendix have both been carefully collated, give no such date as 1630 to that forming Appendix S., and on a reference to the Books of The Lodge of Edinburgh at that period, it would appear to have been executed between 1626 and 1628, these being the years during which William Wallace, who subscribes the Charter as Deacon of The Edinburgh Masons, acted in that capacity in The Lodge of Edinburgh.

[2] Appendix R. and S.

lyn," being under the necessity of alienating his estate, and having no children, was anxious that the office of Grand Master should not become vacant at his death. He accordingly assembled together the Lodges in and about Edinburgh, and having represented to them the advantage that would accrue to the Order by having a nobleman or gentleman *of their own choice* as Grand Master, he, at the same time, intimated his intention of resigning into the hands of the Brethren every title to that office which he then possessed, or which his successors might claim, either under the grants of the Scottish Kings, or from the kindness of the Fraternity. In consequence of this representation, circular letters were dispatched in name of "the four Lodges in and about Edinburgh," to all the Lodges of Scotland, inviting them to appear in the Metropolis, either personally or by proxies, on the next St. Andrew's Day, to concur in the election of a Grand Master for Scotland.

On the appointed day, being the 30th November 1736, thirty-two Lodges personally, or by their representatives, assembled in Edinburgh.[1]

[1] The following is a list of the Lodges :—

The Lodge of Edinburgh, Mary's Chapel,	St. Bride, Douglas,
The Lodge of Kilwinning,	Peebles Kilwinning,
Canongate Kilwinning,	Strathaven,
Kilwinning Scotch Arms,	Hamilton Kilwinning,
Leith Kilwinning,	St. John, Lanark,
Glasgow Kilwinning,	Dunse,
St. John. Cupar-of-Fife,	Kirkcaldy,
Ancient Brasen, Linlithgow,	Journeymen Masons, Edinburgh,
Dunfermline,	Kirkintilloch,
Dundee,	Bigger,
Dalkeith Kilwinning,	Sanquhar,
Aitchison's Haven,	St. Mungo, Glasgow,
St. John, Selkirk,	Greenock Kilwinning,
Old Kilwinning, St. John, Inverness,	Falkirk,
St. John, Lesmahagow,	Aberdeen,
Montrose Kilwinning.	Canongate and Leith, Leith and Canongate,

The Deed of Resignation from William St. Clair was then given in and read,[1] and the first use made by the Brethren of their newly acquired power, was, by their free suffrages, to constitute him Grand Master, who had so nobly resigned into their hands his hereditary authority.[2]

The Grand Lodge having been thus duly instituted, it became necessary that all those Lodges which acknowledged her authority should henceforward hold Charters of her. Almost all the Scottish Lodges accordingly applied for new Constitutions, and by a ready and voluntary renunciation of their former rights, gave the strongest evidence of their attachment to the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and of their unfeigned acknowledgement of her jurisdiction and power.

A Roll of all the Lodges holding of the Grand Lodge was shortly after made up, in which the several Lodges were enrolled in the order of their seniority, as determined from authentic documents produced by them;—

[1] Appendix T.

[2] Among the Illustrations to this Volume, is a likeness of the last Hereditary Grand Master-Mason of Scotland, taken from the original, in the possession of the Lodge, Canongate Kilwinning, where St. Clair was initiated as a Mason. It is to be regretted that the records of that Lodge contain no notice of the time when so interesting a memorial came into its possession. Neither is the Artist's name known, although, with some probability, it is supposed to be an early production from the pencil of Allan Ramsay, son of the Poet. Young Ramsay studied at Rome, and there became a Mason in the year 1736. The Picture is first incidentally adverted to in the Minutes of the Canongate Lodge, towards the end of last century.

It may not be unworthy of remark, that the Jewel suspended from the sash worn by St. Clair, as delineated in the Picture, is not his Badge of Office as Hereditary Grand Master-Mason, but the general Badge of the Masonic Order, as worn in the early part of the eighteenth century. This Badge—the *Level*—was at that time general among the Craft; no ordinary Lodges then meeting in the Third Degree; which accounts for the Brethren at large adopting the symbol of the Senior Warden, and of the Fellow-Crafts whom he represented.

those producing no vouchers being placed at the end of the Roll. Various alterations have since been made, in consequence of striking off dormant and extinct Lodges, and by the addition of new ones. A copy of the Roll, as it now stands, will be found in Appendix B.

The Grand Lodge, which has now more than completed the first century of her existence, has, during that period, acted a conspicuous part in many important events and undertakings. Of these it would obviously be improper in this place to attempt to give a particular account. It is not unworthy of notice, however, that to her belongs the honour of introducing Free-Masonry into the kingdoms of Denmark and Sweden;—the Lodge now raised to the dignity of Grand Lodge of Denmark having been erected in the year 1743, under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of Scotland; and the first Lodge in Sweden having been erected at Stockholm in the year 1754, under the same authority. Numerous Charters have likewise been, from time to time, granted for the erection of Lodges subject to the Grand Lodge, in various parts of Europe, America, and the East. While at home, the countenance and co-operation of the Grand Lodge, and of the Lodges depending on her, have been anxiously sought for in laying the foundations of the principal public buildings not only in the Metropolis, but throughout Scotland. And, finally, she has been the honoured instrument of dispensing charitable relief, not only to a vast number of the indigent and distressed among the Brethren, but also, when particular exigencies called for such extension of her charity, to many individuals not members of the Craft.[1]

[1] In consequence of the great assistance which had been afforded by the Free-Masons, in contributions both of money and labour, for the erection of the Royal Infirmary in Edinburgh, the Managers of that Institution, in the course of the year 1745, intimated to the Grand Lodge that they had appointed a particular apartment in the

Although the Grand Lodge of Scotland, like all other Institutions, has, as concerns her internal affairs, experienced periods of alternate prosperity and depression, she has in her public character been ever regarded with the greatest respect and favour by the Government of the country. In evidence of this, and as at the same time affording an honourable and gratifying testimony to the pure principles of the Order, it may be mentioned, that when the Act for the suppression of seditious and treasonable societies was passed in the year 1797, containing a clause in which it was declared illegal for any body of men to require from their members an oath or test not authorised by law, an express exemption was introduced, on the application of the Grand Lodges of Scotland and England, in favour of the Lodges of Free-Masons. A similar exemption was again obtained in an Act passed in the year 1807 against seditious meetings.

The Grand Lodge may further refer with pride to the List of distinguished Noblemen and others who have at different periods held the office of Grand Master. Amongst other illustrious names in this List, (given at the end of this Introduction) will be found that of his Majesty King George IV., who, while Prince of Wales, and afterwards Prince Regent of these Realms, long acted as Grand Master and Patron of the Order, and who continued cordially to patronize the Scottish Craft, even after his elevation to the Throne. Upon the death of that Monarch, similar patronage was extended to the Order by King William IV., under whose auspices our Ancient and Honourable Order continued to flourish.

The first printed Laws of the Grand Lodge were published as a Supplement to "Laurie's History of Free-

Hospital for the reception of such infirm Free-Masons as should be recommended by the Grand Master, and another for such distressed Brethren as should be recommended by the Society of Journeymen Masons in Edinburgh.

Masonry" in 1804. They appear to have been drawn up with great care by private individuals, and in conformity with the general rules observed at that time; but the compilation never seems to have received the formal sanction of the Grand Lodge. About thirty years after, however, the necessity of some recognised Statutes became apparent, and after several years labour bestowed in the examination of the Grand Lodge Records since its formation, the first printed authorised Code was promulgated in 1836; and this has served as the standard by which the Grand Lodge, and her Daughter Lodges have been governed for the last twelve years. Neither the Statutes of 1804 nor those of 1836, could be so perfect or so complete as subsequent issues are likely to be; but they have formed valuable ground-work for the present Edition, which has been very carefully compiled by the Grand Committee entrusted with its adjustment, and has since received the sanction of the Grand Lodge. It is hoped it may prove a useful compilation in the hands —not merely of Members of the Grand Lodge, but of the Brethren of all Lodges holding Charters under Scottish jurisdiction.

The Grand Lodge of Scotland in promulgating these Laws, confides in a continuance of that dutiful regard to her maternal authority by which the Free-Masons of Scotland have been long distinguished—a regard which is intimately connected with the prosperity of their Ancient and Honourable Order.

Grand Master Masons of Scotland

FROM

30TH NOVEMBER 1736 TO 30TH NOVEMBER 1847.

William St. Clair of Rosslyn,	1736
George, Earl of Cromarty,	1737
John, Earl of Kintore,	1738
James, Earl of Morton,	1739
Thomas, Earl of Strathmore,	1740
Alexander, Earl of Leven,	1741
William, Earl of Kilmarnock,	1742
James, Earl of Wemyss,	1743
James, Earl of Moray,	1744
Henry David, Earl of Buchan,	1745
William Nisbet of Dirleton, Esq.,	1746
Francis Charteris of Amisfield, Esq.,	1747
Hugh Seton of Touch, Esq.,	1748
Thomas, Lord Erskine,	1749
Alexander, Earl of Eglintoun,	1750
James, Lord Boyd,	1751
Rt. Hon. Geo. Drummond, Lord Provost of Edinburgh,	1752
Charles Hamilton Gordon, Esq.,	1753
The Hon. James, Master of Forbes,	1754
Sholto Charles, Lord Aberdour,	1755-6
Alexander, Earl of Galloway,	1757-8
David, Earl of Leven,	1759-60
Charles, Earl of Elgin,	1761-2
John, Earl of Kellie,	1763-4
Rt. Hon. J. Stewart, Lord Provost of Edinburgh,	1765-6
George, Earl of Dalhousie,	1767-8
His Excellency General J. A. Oughton,	1769-70
Patrick, Earl of Dumfries,	1771-2
John, 3d Duke of Athole,	1773
David Dalrymple, Esq.,	1774-5

Sir William Forbes of Pitsligo, Bart.,	1776-7
John, 4th Duke of Athole,	1778-9
Alexander, Earl of Balcarras,	1780-1
David, Earl of Buchan,	1782-3
George, Lord Haddo,	1784-5
The Hon. Francis Charteris, younger of Amisfield,	1786
Francis, Lord Elcho,	1787
Francis, Lord Napier,	1788-9
George, Earl of Morton,	1790-1
George, Marquess of Huntly,	1792-3
William, Earl of Ancrum,	1794-5
Francis, Lord Doune,	1796-7
Sir James Stirling, Bart., Lord Provost of Edin.,	1798-9
Charles William, Earl of Dalkeith,	1800-1
H.R.H. George Prince of Wales, *G.M. & Patron*, George, Earl of Aboyne, *Acting Grand Master*,	1802-3
H.R.H. George Prince of Wales, *G.M. and P.*, George, 9th Earl of Dalhousie, *Acting G.M.*,	1804-5
H.R.H. George Prince of Wales, *G.M. and P.*, Francis, Earl of Moira, *Acting Grand Master*,	1806-7
H.R.H. George Prince of Wales, *G.M. and P.*, The Hon. William Ramsay, *Acting G. Master*,	1808-9
H.R.H. George Prince of Wales, *G.M. and P.*, James, Earl of Rosslyn, *Acting Grand Master*,	1810-11
H.R.H. George Prince of Wales, *G.M. and P.*, Robert, Viscount Duncan, *Acting G. Master*,	1812-13
H.R.H. George Prince of Wales, *G.M. and P.*, James, Earl of Fife, *Acting Grand Master*,	1814-15
H. R. H. the Prince Regent, *G.M. and P.*, Sir John Marjoribanks, Bart., *Acting G. Master*,	1816-17
H. R. H. the Prince Regent, *G.M. and P.*, George, 8th Marquess of Tweeddale, *Act. G.M.*,	1818-19
His Majesty George IV., *Patron*, Alexander, Duke of Hamilton and Brandon,	1820-21
His Majesty George IV., *Patron*, George Williams, Duke of Argyle,	1822-23
His Majesty George IV., *Patron*, John, Viscount Glenorchy,	1824-25
His Majesty George IV., *Patron*, Thomas Robert, Earl of Kinnoul,	1826
His Majesty George IV., *Patron*, Francis, Lord Elcho,	1827-9

His Majesty William IV., *Patron*, . .	1830-31
George William, Lord Kinnaird, . .	
His Majesty William IV., *Patron*, . .	1832-33
Henry David, Earl of Buchan, . .	
His Majesty William IV., *Patron*, . .	1834-35
W. Alex., Marquess of Douglas and Clydesdale,	
His Majesty William IV., *Patron*, . .	1835-36
Alexander Edward, Viscount Fincastle, .	
James Andrew, Lord Ramsay, . .	1836-37
James Andrew, Earl of Dalhousie, . .	1837-38
Rt. Hon. Sir James Forrest of Comiston, Bart., Lord Provost of Edinburgh, . .	1838-40
George William, Earl of Rothes, . .	1840-41
Lord Frederick Fitz-Clarence, G.C.H., . .	1841-43
George Aug. Fred. John, Baron Glenlyon, .	1843-45
George Aug. Fred. John, 6th Duke of Athole,	1846-47

SANCTION.

WHEREAS on the 5th day of May, 1845, The Grand Lodge appointed the Grand Committee to revise the Laws of the Grand Lodge, and to suggest such alterations thereon as should be considered expedient, and in unison with the Rules of Masonry: AND WHEREAS the said alterations have been submitted, and, of this date, confirmed in Grand Lodge:

THEREFORE, We, the M. W. and Most Noble George Augustus Frederick John DUKE OF ATHOLE, Grand Master, the R. W. Deputy Grand Master, Substitute Grand Master, Wardens, and remanent Office-Bearers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, in Grand Lodge assembled, do hereby solemnly Sanction the revised Laws and Constitutions, and promulgate them to the Free and Accepted Masons of Scotland, Declaring the same to be in force from and after this date; and we Enjoin and Command all Members of the Grand Lodge, as well as Subordinate Lodges, and the Brethren at large, immediately to provide themselves with Copies thereof, and give due obedience thereto in all points; and we Ordain that in future, when a new Proxy Commission is lodged, three Copies of these Laws shall be purchased by each Proxy for the use of himself and Wardens; and we hereby Authorise our Grand Secretary and Grand Clerk to distribute the said Laws and Constitutions accordingly.

Given at the Grand Lodge of Scotland, in the City of Edinburgh, this Seventh day of February, in the year of our Lord 1848, and of Light 5852.

J. KINLOCH, *Senr. Grand Warden.*
P. MURRAY THRIEPLAND, Bart., *Junr. Grand. Warden.*
W. A. LAURIE, *Grand Secretary.*
J. LINNING WOODMAN, *Grand Clerk.*

ATHOLE,
Grand Master-Mason of Scotland.
J. WHYTE MELVILLE,
Depute Grand Master.

THE

LAWS AND CONSTITUTIONS

OF THE

Grand Lodge of Scotland.

CAP. I.

CONSTITUTION OF THE GRAND LODGE.

I. The Grand Lodge of Scotland consists of the Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Substitute Grand Master, Senior and Junior Grand Wardens, all Past Grand Masters, the Master and Wardens of Lodges in the District or Province of Edinburgh, and of the Master and Wardens, or in their absence, Proxy-Master and Proxy-Wardens, of all other subordinate Lodges.[1]

II. The Office-Bearers of the Grand Lodge consist of a Grand Master; Past Grand Master; Grand Master Depute; Substitute Grand Master; Senior and Junior Grand Wardens; Grand Treasurer; Grand Secretary; Grand Clerk; Two Grand Chaplains; Senior and Junior Grand Deacons; Architect to the Grand Lodge; Grand Jeweller; Grand Bible-Bearer; Grand Director of Ceremonies; Grand Bard; Grand Sword-Bearer; Grand Director of Music; two Grand Marshals; and Out-door and In-door Grand Tylers.

III. All the Members and Office-Bearers of the Grand Lodge must be Master Masons, whose names have been recorded in the Books of the Grand Lodge.

[1] Appendix B.

CAP. II.

DEGREES OF MASONRY.

I. The Grand Lodge of Scotland practises and recognizes no degrees of Masonry, but those of Apprentice, Fellow-Craft, and Master Mason, denominated Saint John's Masonry.

II. The forms of Entering, Passing, and Raising, as recognized and acknowledged by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, may be learnt by the proper Officials of Subordinate Lodges, on personal application to the Grand Secretary or Grand Clerk.

CAP. III.

ELECTION OF OFFICE-BEARERS.

I. The whole Office-Bearers of the Grand Lodge shall be annually elected by its Members.

II. At the Quarterly Communication immediately preceding St. Andrew's Day, the whole of the Grand Office-Bearers for the ensuing year shall be put in nomination.

III. It shall not be competent to put any Brother in nomination for an Office in the Grand Lodge, unless his consent has been previously obtained and vouched for by the obligation of a Member of the Grand Lodge.

IV. In the event of two or more Brethren being nominated for the same Office, a shew of hands shall be taken, and the result declared from the Chair; but if, notwithstanding such declaration, the Proposer and Seconder of the Candidate or Candidates who shall appear to be in the minority, shall insist upon taking the suffrages of the Grand Lodge thereupon, a *pro re nata* Meeting shall be held on the third Monday of November, and the Brother having a majority of legal votes on that day shall be declared duly nominated for the ensuing year. It being specially enacted and provided, that in every case on which a *pro re nata* Meeting shall be held as above, for the purpose of deciding upon the claims of competing Candidates for any of the Offices of the Grand Lodge, the unsuccessful Candidate or Candiadtes shall be bound to pay the whole expenses incurred by the Grand Lodge in deciding the same, unless the number of votes recorded on his or their behalf shall exceed one-fourth of the number recorded in favour of the successful Candidate, but not otherwise. And the Proposer and Seconder of each Candidate shall sign an obligation to that effect before moving for the summons of a *pro re nata* Meeting as above, and in the event of their declining to do so, their nomination shall be null and void.

V. When more Candidates than two have been proposed for any Office, only one division shall take place, and the Candidate then having the greatest number of votes shall be declared duly nominated.

VI. The Brethren so nominated as Grand Office-Bearers shall be elected and installed on St. Andrew's Day, but no vote or debate can then take place.—In th event of St. Andrew's Day happening on a Saturday or a Sunday, the election and installation shall proceed on the Monday following.

VII On the death or resignation of any of the Grand Office-Bearers, the Grand Lodge, at the first Quarterly Communication following, or at a *pro re nata* Meeting, shall, if deemed necessary, appoint a Brother to act till the first Annual Election.

VIII. The Grand Wardens shall not continue in Office for a longer period than two years consecutively.

IX. No Brother shall be appointed to any paid Office in the Grand Lodge, until he shall have undergone an examination as to his Masonic Qualifications, by a Committee to be appointed by the Grand Lodge for that purpose, and have been reported by them as duly qualified.

CAP. IV.

GRAND MASTER.

1. The style and title of *Most Worshipful and Grand Master* belong only to the Grand Master Mason of Scotland, and shall not be assumed by, nor given to, the Master of any Subordinate Lodge.

II. The Most Worshipful the *Grand Master* shall be assumed and recorded as a Member of every Lodge holding of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, but in that capacity shall not be liable in payment of any Contributions authorized to be levied by Subordinate Lodges.

CAP. V.

GRAND TREASURER.

I. The Grand Treasurer shall be *Custodier* of the Funds belonging to the Grand Lodge.

II. He shall, when required, find security to the Grand Master, and such other Trustees as may be nominated by the Grand Lodge, for the due performance of his Trust.

III. His Accounts shall be balanced on the 30th of April annually, and the Grand Committee shall meet within ten days thereafter to audit the same, so that the state of the Funds may be reported in the Annual Circular of the Grand Lodge.

IV. He shall not pay away any of the Funds without the authority of the Grand Lodge, and only upon a *Cheque* signed by the Brother who officiated in the Chair when the order was given, and countersigned by the Grand Secretary or Grand Clerk.

CAP. VI.

GRAND SECRETARY.

I. The Grand Secretary shall keep the ordinary Account-Books of the Grand Lodge,—correspond with Sister Grand Lodges, as well as with the Subordinate Lodges and individual Brethren, upon all business relative to the Grand Lodge or Free Masonry in general,—and insert such correspondence in a Letter-Book, to be kept solely for that purpose.

II. He shall be Custodier of the Records, the Seal, and other moveable property of the Grand Lodge, and, under directions of the Grand Committee, be entrusted with letting and keeping in repair the Heritable Property. He shall also issue Diplomas.

III. He shall issue Summonses to all the Members of the Grand Lodge and Grand Committee to attend the various Meetings; which Meetings it is also his duty to attend.

IV. He shall be allowed a Salary of Twenty-Six Pounds Five Shillings annually, together with certain Fees on Intrants, Charters, &c., payable out of the dues exigible by the Grand Lodge.[1]

V. The Grand Secretary shall be, *ex officio*, Secretary to all Committees.

[1] Appendix A.

CAP. VII.

GRAND CLERK.

I. The Grand Clerk shall prepare and engross the Minutes—keep the Roll[1] of Members of the Grand Lodge—prepare the Annual Circular—enrol the names of Intrants, and prepare all Charters, Commissions, &c., issued by the Grand Lodge. He shall have the use of the Records and Seal of the Grand Lodge when occasion requires.

II. The Grand Clerk shall be, *ex officio*, Clerk to all Committees.

III. In the absence of the Secretary, the Clerk shall officiate for him, and this obligation shall be reciprocal.

IV He shall be allowed a Salary of Thirteen Pounds Thirteen Shillings annually, together with certain Fees on Intrants, Charters, &c., payable out of the dues exigible by the Grand Lodge.[2]

V. The Grand Secretary or Grand Clerk shall at no time retain in their hands more than £20 of the Funds of the Grand Lodge. Whenever such an amount may be in the hands of either of these Office-Bearers, the same shall be instantly paid over to the Grand Treasurer, for behoof of the Grand Lodge.

VI. The Grand Secretary and Grand Clerk shall each, if required, find security for their intromissions to the satisfaction of the Grand Lodge.

[1] Cap. XI., Sect. 12. [2] Appendix A.

CAP. VIII.

GRAND CHAPLAINS, ETC.

1. The Grand Chaplains shall attend the Quarterly and other Communications of the Grand Lodge, and there offer up solemn prayer suitable to the occasion, according to ancient usage among the Fraternity.

II. The Grand Tylers will receive from the Grand Secretary the summonses for all Meetings of the Grand Lodge—Grand or Sub-Committees, and carefully deliver the same. They will attend all Meetings,—assist in the arrangements,—and see that none obtain admission but such as are properly qualified.

CAP. IX.

GRAND STEWARDS, ETC.

1. The Grand Lodge shall annually, at the Quarterly Communication in November, or when necessary, appoint a certain number of Brethren to act as Grand Stewards, to whom, under the direction of the Grand Lodge, the management of the Feast of St. Andrew, and other Festivals, shall be entrusted. The Grand Stewards shall also attend at all Processions of the Grand Lodge, in their proper Clothing, and with their Rods of Office.

II. At or previous to the said Quarterly Communication, the Master of each Lodge in and about Edinburgh shall nominate one of his Brethren to be an Assistant Grand Steward, subject to the approbation of the Grand Lodge.

III. The Assistant Grand Stewards shall carry Rods, and be provided with Clothing, inferior to that of the Grand Stewards, and shall, at the introduction of the Grand Master into the Lodge, announce his arrival with the accustomed honours.

IV. The Assistant Grand Stewards shall attend on their respective Lodges at all Grand Lodge Festivals.

V. When the Grand Lodge has occasion to meet out of Edinburgh, the attending Lodges or Deputations shall nominate each an Assistant *pro tempore* Steward, to perform similar duties to those discharged by the usual Assistant Stewards.

CHAP. X.

GRAND COMMITTEE.

I. At the Quarterly Communication in February annually, a Grand Committee shall be appointed, consisting of the Grand Master, Grand Master Depute, Grand Master Substitute, the Masters of Lodges in Edinburgh, Leith, and Portobello, and Eighteen Proxy-Masters, the same being all duly qualified.—Five to be a Quorum.

II. The Nine Proxy-Masters who stood at the top of the List of the Grand Committee at the preceding election, shall go out of Office by rotation, but are eligible for re-appointment. The Election of Proxy-Masters, as Members of the Grand Committee, shall be made as follows:—

At the Quarterly Communication in February, the Members of the Grand Lodge may give in signed Lists to the Grand Secretary or Grand Clerk, containing the requisite number of names of Proxy-Masters to supply the usual Nine vacancies, as also such other vacancies as may have occurred during the preceding year. An immediate scrutiny shall then take place, and the Proxy-Masters having the greatest number of Votes shall be Members of the Grand Committee.

III. In the absence of the Grand Master, his Depute, and Substitute, the Committee shall appoint their own Chairman.

IV. The Grand Committee is the Ordinary Judicial Tribunal of the Grand Lodge, with delegated powers, and the Members thereof shall have full power to determine all matters coming before them, whether remitted for their consideration by the Grand Lodge, or arising out of any emergency occurring in the interval betwixt the Quarterly Communications; and for that purpose, to summon Brethren to attend, examine witnesses, and call for productions. And they shall regularly report all their transactions for the information, approval or disapproval, of the Grand Lodge; and all remits from the Grand Lodge shall be taken up by the Grand Committee, at their first Ordinary Meeting after each remit.

V. The Grand Secretary shall call a Meeting of the

Grand Committee, at least one month previous to the Annual Meeting of the Grand Lodge in November, to take such preliminary measures as they may see fit, for the selection and nomination of Candidates to fill up the vacant Offices in the Grand Lodge for the ensuing year. It being, however, specially declared, that such selection or nomination shall in no way affect the ultimate decision of the Grand Lodge, which body possesses the paramount and undoubted right to elect all its Officers.

VI. The Grand Secretary, or in his absence the Grand Clerk, shall, upon the requisition of Five duly qualified Members of the Grand Committee, call a Meeting thereof, to be held within four days after receipt of such requisition.

VII. An Inventory of the moveable property belonging to the Grand Lodge, together with a Rental of the heritable property, shall be made up by the Grand Secretary and Grand Clerk on the 30th day of April annually; which Inventory and Rental shall be laid before the Grand Committee at their next meeting, and be examined and doqueted by them if correct, and thereafter inserted in the Sederunt.

VIII. No property shall be purchased, nor any part of the Funds disposed of, without the consent and authority of the Grand Lodge.

CAP. XI.

MEETINGS FOR BUSINESS.

I. The Grand Lodge shall, for the dispatch of business, hold four Quarterly Communications annually, viz., on the first Mondays of February, May, August, and November; but in the event of the Edinburgh Sacrament being held on the Sunday immediately preceding the first Mondays of May or November, such Quarterly Communication shall be held on the second Monday. Twenty-one Members shall form a Quorum, and when necessary, these meetings may be adjourned to a future day or days.

II. The Grand Master, Depute, or Substitute, may at any time call a Meeting of the Grand Lodge; and upon an order from the Grand Committee, or a requisition signed by twenty-one duly qualified Members of the Grand Lodge, the Secretary shall be bound immediately to call a Meeting, to be held within ten days from the date of presenting the requisition; but such order or requisition shall distinctly state for what purpose the Meeting is called, and no other business shall be discussed thereat.

III. No Member who is unknown to the Tyler, or who is not clothed in correct Masonic Costume, shall be admitted to any Meeting of the Grand Lodge, until he has been examined by the Tyler, or by two Members appointed for that purpose.

IV. In the absence of the Grand Master, the Chair shall be filled in the following order:—

By the Past Grand Master.
Grand Master Depute.
Grand Master Substitute.
Senior Grand Warden.
Junior Grand Warden.
The Master or Proxy-Master present, according to the Seniority of their respective Lodges on the Grand Roll.[1]

[1] Appendix B.

V. In the absence of the Grand Wardens, their Chairs shall be filled by the Master or Proxy-Master present, according to the Seniority of their respective Lodges on the Grand Roll.

VI. No Motion for altering or abrogating an existing Law, or for enacting a new one, or for disposing of any part of the Property or Funds of the Grand Lodge, shall be made, except at a Quarterly Communication; and such Motion must lie for three months on the table before discussion.

VII. No Motion shall be entertained until it has been regularly seconded; and after a question has been fully and regularly heard, the majority of Members present shall determine the point at issue. In case of an equality of voices, the Grand Master, or Brother in the Chair, shall have the casting vote, but he shall have no deliberative vote.

VIII. When any Motion, not contrary to the Laws, shall have been regularly made and seconded, it shall not be competent for the Grand Master, or other Brother officiating in the Chair, to refuse to put the same to the vote; and if any doubt shall arise as to the interpretation of a Law, the power of deciding the same shall be vested, not in the Chair, but in the Meeting.

IX. All duly qualified Office-Bearers and Members of the Grand Lodge, with the exception of the Tylers, have an undoubted right to speak and vote upon every question, and no Member shall be entitled to speak more than once, except strictly in explanation, but the Mover shall have the right of reply.

X. The Grand Secretary shall summon all the Office-Bearers and Members of the Grand Lodge to its Meetings by Circulars, containing a Statement of the business to be brought before such Meeting, so far as can be ascertained by him.

XI. Immediately before proceeding to take any vote, the door shall be locked, and the key laid upon the Secretary's table.

XII. A Roll of the Office bearers of the Grand Lodge, and of the Masters and Wardens of Lodges in the Edinburgh District, and of the Proxy-Masters and Wardens of other Lodges, made up by the Grand Clerk, shall be laid upon the table at all Meetings thereof; and a copy of the

Roll, as corrected up to the Quarterly Communication in February annually, shall be immediately thereafter printed and sent to every Office-Bearer and Member of the Grand Lodge,

XIII. Each Member of the Grand Lodge may give an order of admission to a Brother, being a Master Mason, to attend one Meeting of the Grand Lodge. But such Visiting Brethren (who must be in proper Masonic Clothing,) shall occupy the Gallery, and in no case shall be allowed either to speak or vote.—It shall further be the undoubted right of any Member, on a Motion to that effect, to have the Grand Lodge cleared of strangers, without discussion.

CAP. XII.

GRAND VISITATIONS.

I. When the Grand Master, his Depute, or Substitute, or Grand Wardens, with the Grand Office-Bearers, shall visit any Subordinate Lodge, the Master, Wardens, and other Office-Bearers of that Lodge shall resign their respective Chairs to the corresponding Officers of the Grand Lodge; the Grand Master or Office-Bearer heading the Visitation shall take the place of the Master, and the Master of the Lodge shall sit at the Grand Master's right hand.

II. Previous to the Visitation taking place, the Master of the Lodge to be visited shall send notice thereof to the Grand Secretary on behalf of the Grand Lodge, and to the Masters of all the Lodges in the District, requesting their attendance along with their Brethren.

III. Similar rules apply to the Visitations of Provincial Grand Masters, and in these cases the Provincial Grand Secretary must be apprised of the Visitation, as acting for the Provincial Grand Lodge.

IV. When Visitations are purely of a business character, and made for the purpose of inquiring into the mode of conducting the Lodge, examining its books, &c., no notices of such visits require to be sent to the other Lodges in the District.

CAP. XIII.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGES.

I. Scotland shall be divided into Districts or Provinces, as in the Appendix;[1] and each District or Province shall have a Provincial Grand Master appointed, during pleasure, by special Commission from the Grand Lodge; for which Commission[2] a Fee of Ten Pounds Ten Shillings shall be exigible.[3]

II. The Provincial Grand Master, who is styled "Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master," with all the Office-Bearers, (excepting the Inner Guard and Tyler,) and the Masters and Wardens of the several Lodges in the Province which have complied with the Regulations of the Grand Lodge, shall form each Provincial Grand Lodge, and be entitled to vote therein.

III. Each Provincial Grand Master shall be entitled to choose, and to appoint by Commission,[4] from time to time, a Depute, Substitute, two Wardens, a Secretary, and Chaplain. Such other Office-Bearers as may be necessary, as Treasurer, Senior and Junior Deacons, Inner Guard and Tyler, may be elected annually by the Provincial Grand Lodge. All of them must be Master-Masons, on the Roll of the Grand Lodge, Members of Lodges within the Province, and resident in the District for the greater part of the year.

IV. Provincial Grand Masters, either personally or by their Deputes or Substitutes, shall visit annually every Lodge under their charge,—call Special Meetings of the Provincial Grand Lodges, at such places and times as they shall think fit,—examine into the state of Free-Masonry in their District,—and report from time to time to the Grand Lodge. They shall also, in the absence of the Grand Lodge Office-Bearers, preside at all Masonic Ceremonials, &c., within their respective Districts.

V. The Provincial Grand Lodge shall hear and determine all subjects of Masonic complaint or irregularity

[1] Appendix C.
[2] Appendix A.
[3] Appendix D.
[4] Appendix D. 2.

respecting Lodges or Brethren within the District, and may proceed to admonition or fine, or even suspension, until the party thinking himself aggrieved bring the matter before the Grand Lodge, or Grand Committee, as specified in Cap. XV.

VI. Provincial Grand Masters are strictly enjoined not to recognise any Lodge in Scotland acting independently of the Grand Lodge, nor to allow any such to attend any Masonic Meeting or Ceremonial of which they have the management and control.

VII. Provincial Grand Masters, their Deputes or Substitutes, are expected to consecrate all new Lodges erected in their respective Districts.

VIII. The Dues exigible by Provincial Grand Secretaries for proceedings, &c., in Provincial Grand Lodges, shall be one-half of those payable to the Grand Lodge, as specified in Cap. XV. A Fee, not exceeding 10s. 6d., may be charged by Provincial Grand Secretaries for Commissions[1] issuing from Provincial Grand Masters in terms of Section III. hereof.

IX. In the event of disputes arising between Lodges or Members of the Craft within the Province, Provincial Grand Lodges shall, generally, be regulated by the Enactments concerning Processes, &c., before the Grand Lodge or Grand Committee, as embodied in Cap. XV. But if the petition or complaint involves matters subversive of Masonry, and which ought not to be committed fully to writing, the petitioner must attend in person in the Provincial Grand Lodge, and afford it the whole requisite information. All further procedure before it shall, in such cases, take place at the instance of the Provincial Grand Lodge itself, and the whole expenses be defrayed by it.

X. Each Provincial Grand Lodge shall hold Quarterly Communications on such days as shall be fixed on as most convenient, and may adjourn these Meetings from time to time, (but no business shall be taken up at an Adjourned Meeting not laid before the previous Quarterly Communication,) and their Meetings shall not be interrupted by the death or retirement of the Provincial Grand Master, unless the Grand Lodge shall not deem it

[1] Appendix D. 2.

expedient, within the space of one year, to appoint another. A Provincial Grand Lodge, not assembling for the space of two years, also becomes dormant, and has no power again to call Meetings, unless empowered by the Provincial Grand Master, or by order of the Grand Lodge or Grand Committee.

XI. The Grand Lodge or Grand Committee has full power at any time to convene a Provincial Grand Lodge, independently of the Provincial Grand Master, by orders transmitted through the Grand Secretary or Grand Clerk to the Master of one of the Lodges in the District, who shall summon the Meeting within ten days thereafter, or for such day as shall be intimated to him.

XII. The Provincial Grand Master, unless when the Provincial Grand Lodge is abroad, shall convene it, and lay before it his Commission within six months of its date, (or, if already expired, before 1st August, 1848,) otherwise the Commission shall be null and void.

XIII. No Office-Bearer of the Provincial Grand Lodge can act, or be accounted such, until he has been installed or inducted into office at a Meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge.

XIV. When a Provincial Grand Lodge becomes dormant, the Lodges in the District come under the immediate superintendence of the Grand Lodge and Grand Committee.

XV. A Provincial Grand Lodge may enact that each Lodge in the Province shall make an annual payment to it, variable according to circumstances, for defraying the expenses of Regalia, Meetings, and other necessary purposes. Any Lodge in arrear of such Annual Contribution shall have no right to be represented in the Provincial Grand Lodge.

XVI. In the absence of the Provincial Grand Master, the Chair shall be taken in the following order:—

The Depute Provincial Grand Master.
Substitute Provincial Grand Master.
Senior Provincial Grand Warden.
Junior Provincial Grand Warden.
The Master of the Senior Lodge present;

and in the absence of the Provincial Grand Wardens, their Chairs shall be filled by the Masters present, according to the seniority of their respective Lodges in the Province.

CAP. XIV.

ERECTION AND CONSECRATION OF LODGES.

I. When any number of Brethren, (if in Edinburgh, Leith, or Portobello, not fewer than twenty-one; if in other localities, not fewer than seven,) shall be desirous of establishing a new Lodge, they must apply by Petition,[1] setting forth the reasons why such new Lodge is craved to be erected, and praying the Grand Lodge to constitute them a regular Lodge, and to grant them a Charter accordingly.

II. The Brethren so applying to be Master Masons:—If resident in Edinburgh, Leith, or Portobello, there must, along with the Petition, be produced a recommendation signed by the Master and Wardens of at least two of the Sister Lodges in said places; but if resident in the Provinces, such recommendation to be signed by the Master and Wardens of at least two of the nearest Lodges in the District, and also by the Provincial Grand Master, or, in his absence, by the Depute, or, in his absence, by the Master of the Senior Lodge in the District.

III. The Charter shall be in the Form given in the Appendix,[2] for which Applicants shall pay Ten Pounds Ten Shillings. This sum must be lodged in the hands of the Grand Secretary or Grand Clerk at the time of presenting the Petition.

IV. When a Charter for the erection of a new Lodge is granted, the Grand Lodge shall, at the same time, appoint a Brother to consecrate the Applicants into a regular Lodge of Free Masons. And the Master and Wardens of such Lodge shall, previous to its holding any Meeting, and before such Charter is delivered, appear in the Grand Lodge, or before the Provincial Grand Master, or Brother appointed to consecrate them, and take an oath of fidelity to the Grand Lodge, and of obedience to her Laws.

V. Every Petition for a Charter of Erection to a Military Lodge must be accompanied with a Certificate from

[1] Appendix E. [2] Appendix F.

the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, specifying his approbation thereof.

VI. No Charter can be granted for the Erection of a Lodge on board of any ship or vessel.

VII. All Petitions for Charters, along with the Fees mentioned in the Third Section hereof, must be lodged with the Grand Secretary or Grand Clerk, on or before the first Monday of February, May, August, or November; and, after being examined, shall, if found correct, be laid before, and decided upon, at the next Meeting of the Grand Lodge.

VIII. All Charters shall bear date from the day of granting the same, and the Lodges shall take precedency accordingly; and such Charters shall be by the Grand Clerk duly recorded in the Chartulary of the Grand Lodge.

IX. In the event of the Charter or Confirmation of any Lodge being lost or destroyed, a copy thereof, extracted from the Chartulary, and signed by the Grand Secretary and Grand Clerk, shall have the same force and validity as the original Charter or Confirmation; provided always, that an Affidavit stating the fact and probable cause of the loss of the Charter be made by the Master and Wardens, or in case of the death or absence of such Office-Bearers, by five Brethren authorised for that purpose by the Lodge; for which extract a Fee of Twenty-One Shillings shall be paid to the Grand Lodge.[1]

X. When any Lodge shall have erected, or purchased, or otherwise acquired a room or hall, for the purpose of holding Masonic Meetings, the Master and Wardens of such Lodge shall, previously to holding any Meeting therein, apply by Petition to the Grand Lodge or Provincial Grand Master, praying to have the same duly consecrated

[1] Appendix A.

CAP. XV.

FORM OF PROCESS BEFORE THE GRAND LODGE AND THE GRAND COMMITTEE.

I. In the event of disputes arising between Subordinate Lodges, or Members of the Craft, the party or parties aggrieved may lay the same before the Grand Lodge, by a written Petition and Memorial, signed by him or them, stating distinctly the matters complained of.

II. Such Petition and Memorial, together with a certificate by the complainer, that a copy thereof has been served on the party complained against, shall be lodged with the Grand Clerk, and Fees paid therewith;[1] and the Grand Clerk shall thereupon summon a Meeting of the Grand Committee, who shall have power either to proceed *de plano* with the consideration of the case, or to report the same for instructions to the next Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge.

III. The contending parties shall attend at said Meeting of the Grand Committee, of which notice shall be sent them, either personally or by their Mandatories, such Mandatories being themselves Members of the Grand Lodge—when the party complained against may be heard upon a Preliminary Defence, and the other party allowed to reply. The Grand Committee shall then either decide upon the case, refuse the Petition *in limine*, or order Answers within fourteen days, or such other period as may be thought fit, under certification; and after Answers, or in case Answers should seem to be unnecessary, they may appoint a Sub-Committee of their number to take a Proof, and to report the same to an Adjourned Meeting.

IV. The Secretary shall thereafter summon the Grand Committee together, and the Petition shall then be taken into consideration, with or without Answers and Proof, and the Grand Committee shall proceed to give judg-

[1] Appendix A.

ment; or in case of difficulty, to report the case, with the whole proceedings therein, to next Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge.

V. It shall be in the power of any party or parties who may feel themselves aggrieved by the decisions of the Grand Committee, to Appeal the same to the Grand Lodge; but in such case the party Appealing must previously lodge with the Grand Secretary a sum equal to the amount of the reasonable expenses already incurred by the other party; which sum the Grand Secretary is hereby empowered to fix at the sight of the Grand Committee, and the same shall be forfeited, and be paid to the other party, in case the Grand Lodge shall affirm the decision of the Grand Committee.

VI. In cases of Appeals, it shall be competent for the Grand Lodge to call for further productions, pleadings, or evidence, and to hear parties and their mandatories, or to remit the cause to the Grand Committee with instructions; but in no case shall an Appeal be competent, except upon the merits of the cause, or until after the deliberate decision of the Grand Committee thereupon.

VII. The Grand Clerk shall mark on the back of each paper the date when the same was lodged, and shall immediately make a copy thereof for and at the expense of the opposite party,[1] except in the case of a Petition wherewith certificate of service has been produced.

VIII. With each Petition or Answers, Appeal or other Pleadings, there shall be paid a Fee of Five Shillings.[2] There shall also be paid a Fee of One Shilling at each borrowing or returning of the Process or Productions.[3]

IX. Over and above the foresaid Fees, there shall be paid, for all extracts of the proceedings, at the rate of Two Shillings and Sixpence for the first sheet, and One Shilling and Sixpence for each other,[4] by the party requiring the same—the like Fees being exigible for copies of papers requiring to be made under the Seventh Section hereof.

[1] Appendix A.
[2] Appendix A.
[3] Appendix A.
[4] Appendix A.

X. The judgments of the Grand Committee, when not Appealed from, and of the Grand Lodge, shall be held to be final, and not reviewable by any tribunal whatever; and any party challenging or refusing to submit to or implement the same, shall be liable to expulsion from the Grand Lodge, deprivation of his Masonic privileges, or such other punishment or censure as the Grand Lodge may see proper to inflict.

CAP. XVI.

ENROLMENT OF INTRANTS IN THE BOOKS OF THE GRAND LODGE.

I. Each Brother at his Initiation or Affiliation (unless already registered), along with the Entry-Money to his own Lodge, shall pay the sum of Five Shillings and Sixpence towards the Funds[1] and for recording his name in the Books of the Grand Lodge—which dues the Treasurer of the Lodge initiating or affiliating shall periodically remit to the Grand Lodge, together with the full names and designations of the Intrants.

II. Upon the day preceding the General Election, annually, the Master of each Lodge shall cause a list to be made up of the names and designations of all the Intrants in his Lodge during the preceding year, which List[2] shall likewise specify the respective dates of entering, passing, and raising or affiliation, as the case may be, and shall be certified by the Master, Treasurer, and Secretary, to be correct.

III. The Master of each Lodge shall, within one month after the day of Election, transmit this List, along with the Grand Lodge Dues of Enrolment,[3] to the Grand Secretary, for registration by the Grand Clerk in the Books of the Grand Lodge.

IV. Any Lodge found guilty of making incomplete or fraudulent Returns of Intrants to the Grand Lodge, shall be liable to have its Charter recalled and cancelled—to suspension from Masonic privileges, or such other punishment as the Grand Lodge may be pleased to inflict.

V. No Brother, whose name has not been enrolled in the Books of the Grand Lodge, in terms of Sections II. and III. hereof, shall be eligible to be a Member thereof, or to be an Office-Bearer in any Subordinate Lodge. Neither shall he have any claim on the Grand Lodge Charity or Benevolent Fund.

VI. Lodges in Edinburgh, Leith, and Portobello, neglecting to make Returns of Intrants for one year, and

[1] Appendix A. [2] Appendix G. [3] Appendix A.

Lodges in the Provinces neglecting to make such Returns for two years, shall be considered in arrear of Grand Lodge dues, and incapable of being represented until the arrears are paid. Failing Returns, or the possession of Annual Certificates required by Cap. XVII., for five years, the Lodge to be considered as dormant and erased from the Grand Lodge Roll.

CAP. XVII.

CERTIFICATES TO SUBORDINATE LODGES.

The Grand Lodge, taking into consideration that she is responsible for the conduct of the Masons of Scotland, and being solicitous and anxious to guard against any intrusion that may be attempted on her highly respectable Order,—to prevent the introduction of practices inconsistent with, or subversive of, the principles of the ancient Craft, and to cherish and keep alive the active and friendly intercourse which has hitherto subsisted between her and the general body of Chartered Masons and their respective Lodges,—Enacts and Declares:—

I. That every Subordinate Lodge shall, on or before Summer St. John's Day, being the 24th June each year, apply for a Certificate from the Grand Lodge, of the form given in the Appendix,[1] which Certificate, on the narrative that the Lodge making the application has, during the preceding year, complied with all Masonic usages enjoined by the Grand Lodge, shall renew and continue to such Lodge for another twelvemonth, the privilege of holding Masonic Meetings under the said Grand Lodge's sanction and authority.

II. The said Certificate, subscribed by the Secretary and Clerk for the time, shall be stamped with the Seal of the Grand Lodge, and the sum of Five Shillings[2] shall be paid for each certificate.

III. In order to give the utmost security to Intrants in Subordinate Lodges, that their names are duly enrolled in the Books of the Grand Lodge, there shall be appended to the Certificate in favour of each Lodge, or to the receipt for Enrolment or Registration Dues, a list of all Intrants entered therein during the preceding year, authenticated by the signatures of the Grand Secretary or Grand Clerk; which Certificate, Receipt, and List shall be read annually, prior to the Election of the Office-bearers, and shall lie on the table during the Sederunt, for inspection of the Brethren.

[1] Appendix H. [2] Appendix A.

IV. In order to entitle any Lodge to the benefit of the Annual Certificate, there shall be produced to the Grand Master, his Depute, or Substitute, through the Grand Secretary, an Affirmation[1] by the Master, or other individual in the Chair for the time, and by the Treasurer, or person acting on his behalf, declaring, on their honour as Masons, that the Lodge is really held under the denomination of a Lodge of Free Masons, and in strict conformity with their rules and usages,—that the terms of the Charter granted by the Grand Lodge have been duly observed,—and also that the enactments contained in Sections I., II., and III. of Chapter XVI. have been fully complied with, so far as the same depends upon the Applicants.

V. Failing the taking out of these Certificates for a longer period than *one year* for Edinburgh, Leith, and Portobello Lodges, or *two years* for Provincial Lodges, as the case may be, the Lodges so offending shall be incapable of being represented in Grand Lodge. Those remaining uncertified, or in arrear of Returns of Intrants for FIVE YEARS, to be considered dormant, and struck off the Roll.

[1] Appendix I.

CAP. XVIII.

MEMBERS OF GRAND LODGE, PROXY COMMISSIONS, ETC.

I. The Edinburgh Lodge shall, within one month after their Annual Election, notify to the Grand Clerk the names of their Masters and Wardens; and Masters and Wardens of Country Lodges intending personally to represent their respective Lodges, in order to vote at the different Meetings of the Grand Lodge, shall give notice of such intention to the Grand Clerk, at least one month before such Meetings are held, unless their names have already been transmitted, as ordered by Cap. XXI. Sec. IX.

II. Every Proxy Commission shall be expressed in the form given in the Appendix,[1] and shall be *granted* and dated on one or other of the two St. John's Days, viz., 24th June, or 27th December, or on the day of the Annual Election of Office-Bearers of the Lodge, and can only be cancelled on these days. Every such Commission (with the exception after-mentioned) must be lodged with the Grand Clerk, at least forty-eight hours previous to the Second Quarterly Communication after its date, and the Proxy-Master may, at the same time, give in the names of his two Proxy-Wardens. Proxy Commissions shall be received at any time from Lodges abroad. In the event of the death or resignation of a Master of an Edinburgh Lodge, or of a Proxy-Master, it shall be in the power of his constituents, immediately thereafter, to meet and elect another Master or Proxy-Master; but the Wardens formerly appointed shall remain till next Annual Election.

III. If the Grand Clerk shall be satisfied that the Commission in favour of the Proxy-Master is correct, the same shall be reported to the Grand Lodge; and, if sustained, the names and designations of the Proxy-Master and Proxy-Wardens shall be inserted in the Roll of the Grand Lodge by the Grand Clerk; and it is hereby declared that, at all Quarterly Communications

[1] Appendix J.

of the Grand Lodge, such Commissions shall be taken up and considered in preference to all other business.

IV. For recording each Proxy Commission, there shall be instantly paid a Fee of Two Shillings and Sixpence by the Master, and One Shilling by each of the Wardens.[1]

V. No Proxy-Warden shall be entitled to be admitted to any Meeting, unless his appointment and name and designation be previously registered in the Roll of the Members of the Grand Lodge.

VI. No Proxy-Master can be superseded from his Office but on one or other of St. John's days, or on the day of the Annual Election of Office-Bearers of the Lodge which he represents, and shall not be allowed to change his Wardens oftener than once a-year, unless on account of the death, or permanent residence out of town, of one or both of them. And all new nominations of Proxy-Wardens must be lodged with the Grand Clerk, as provided in Article II. of this Chapter.

VII. No Master, Proxy-Master, or Warden, shall introduce any person, not being a Member, to act or vote in the Grand Lodge, on pain of suspension from all Masonic privileges during the pleasure of the Grand Lodge.

VIII. No Master or Warden of an Edinburgh Lodge can, at the same time, be a Representative of a Country Lodge; and no Representative of a Country Lodge, whether Proxy-Master or Proxy-Warden, can represent, or be enrolled for more than one Lodge at the same time.

IX. Any Lodge in the Country which shall be guilty of the unmasonic practice of issuing blank Proxy Commissions, to be afterwards filled up, shall be liable to the severe censure of the Grand Lodge, and, upon a repetition of the offence, shall be struck off the Roll; and any Brother who shall attempt to fill up or use a blank Commission shall, upon conviction, be subjected to expulsion from the Grand Lodge, or to such other punishment as may, in the circumstances, be deemed sufficient.

[1] Appendix A.

CAP. XIX.

CHARITY.

I. "The Fund of Scottish Masonic Benevolence" is solely and strictly devoted to the purposes of Charity, and shall not be appropriated to any other purpose whatever.

II. This Fund is raised by means of Annual Contributions, payable 30th November in each year, from the Office-Bearers and Members of the Grand Lodge,[1] and by such voluntary Donations as may from time to time be made, and shall be kept separate from the ordinary income of the Grand Lodge, no part of which shall be applied to charitable purposes, unless by special vote, after notice given at the previous Quarterly Communication.

III. The Fund shall be distributed and applied by a Committee, consisting of the Office-Bearers of the Grand Lodge, the Grand Stewards, the Masters of Edinburgh, Leith, and Portobello Lodges, and Proxy-Masters. Five to be a quorum. And the Committee shall meet on the last Friday of every month.

IV. No Member of Committee shall be allowed to attend such Meetings while he is in arrear of his Contribution to the Fund of Benevolence, or while the Lodge which he represents is in arrear of Grand Lodge Dues.

V. All applications for Charity must be by Petition, and in one or other of the forms given in the Appendix,[1] and must be certified by the Master or Proxy-Master of the Lodge from which the Petitioner derives right; but in the event of such Lodge being dormant, struck off the Roll, having no Proxy in town, or being in arrear, such applications may be certified by any Master or Proxy-Master duly qualified.

VI. No Charity Petition shall be received from any Brother whose name is not enrolled in the Grand Lodge Books, or from the widow or child of such Brother, unless as after mentioned, Sect. XI. Neither shall any

[1] Appendix K. [2] Appendix L. and M.

Brother have a claim to be relieved, unless his name has been at least two years enrolled in the Books of the Grand Lodge. The limitation of two years, however, does not apply to cases of shipwreck or capture at sea, loss by fire, or breaking or dislocating a limb, fully attested and proved.

VII. All Charity Petitions must be lodged with the Grand Secretary or Grand Clerk, at least three days previous to a Monthly Meeting of the Committee.

VIII. The Grand Secretary or Grand Clerk shall examine each Charity Petition, and upon finding that the name of the Applicant, or in the event of the Petition being from a widow or child, that the name of the husband or father has been recorded in the Books of the Grand Lodge, they shall certify the same to the Committee, who shall thereupon decide on the application, or should they think fit, appoint a Sub-Committee specially to investigate into the case of any Applicant, and to report to the Committee.

IX. The Committee shall not allow any Applicants to become Pensioners on the Fund; and repeated applications from the same parties are to be discouraged.

X. The Grand Secretary and Grand Clerk shall attend the Meetings of Committee, and enter into a Book the number of each Charity Petition, and name of each Applicant, together with the sum granted by the Committee. The Chairman shall also sign or initial, upon each application, the deliverance of the Committee, which shall be a warrant to the Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary, Grand Clerk, or other Officer in charge of the Fund, to pay the respective sums granted.

XI. Notwithstanding that this Fund is intended for the relief exclusively of Scottish Masons, their Wives and Children, the Committee may, in cases of extraordinary distress, afford relief to Brethren under the Constitution of the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, or of Foreign Countries, on the production of proper and valid Certificates from their respective Lodges, or other sufficient evidence, to the satisfaction of the Committee, and on satisfactory proof of the identity and distress of the Applicant.

XII. In cases of peculiar urgency, it shall be competent for the Grand Secretary or Grand Clerk to call a

Special Meeting of the Committee, to consider and dispose of such cases, without waiting for the next Monthly Meeting; and further, it shall be competent to the Grand Secretary or Grand Clerk to give such poor or itinerant Brethren as may appear proper objects of the Charity, any sum not exceeding Ten Shillings, if the exigency of their circumstances should not admit of the delay necessary to lay their cases before the Benevolent Fund Committee. Such sums shall be regularly entered in a Book kept for the purpose, together with the name of the individual relieved, and the Lodge he belongs to, and shall be initialed by the individual upon receipt of the sum given. The Grand Secretary, Grand Clerk, or other Officer entrusted with the charge of the Fund of Benevolence, shall be entitled to hold in his hands a sum not exceeding £10, for the purpose of paying Interim Charities.

XIII. The Grand Secretary, Grand Clerk, or other Officer entrusted with the care of the Fund of Benevolence, shall give a regular Account of his intromissions at every Meeting of the Benevolent Fund Committee.

XIV. The Grand Lodge earnestly recommends Subordinate Lodges to establish a Charity Fund among themselves, and also to contribute annually to the Fund of Scottish Masonic Benevolence—as a Central Fund for carrying out the charitable objects and principles of Freemasonry in Scotland—such sums as they think fit, either from the Funds of the Lodge, or by subscription among themselves.

CAP. XX.

PRECEDENCY.

I. At all Meetings of the Grand Lodge, at Public Processions, and upon all other occasions, Precedence in the Grand Lodge to be regulated as follows:—The Grand Master, the Past Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Substitute Grand Master, Provincial Grand Masters, Past Deputy or Substitute Grand Masters, Past Provincial Grand Masters, Senior Grand Warden, Junior Grand Warden, Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary, Grand Clerk, Grand Chaplain, Grand Deacons, Past Grand Wardens, Treasurer, Secretary, Clerk, Chaplain, or Deacons, and the other Office-Bearers as specified in Cap. I., Sec. II. The Grand Stewards rank immediately after the Grand Director of Music. The Lodges shall take Precedency according to their seniority on the Roll of the Grand Lodge.[1]

II. The Members of the Grand Lodge, and the Masters and Wardens of Subordinate Lodges in attendance, shall be entitled to rank in all Processions immediately after the Grand Office-Bearers, Provincial Grand Masters, Past Grand Officers, and others, above mentioned, according to the seniority of their respective Lodges; and at Festivals, shall be entitled to sit, according to such seniority, on the right and left of the Grand Office-Bearers.

III. The Senior Member out of Office of the Lodge Journeymen Masons, shall be entitled to carry the Mallet in all Processions in Edinburgh or its neighbourhood, and the Apprentices of the same Lodge shall carry the Working Tools.

IV. The Office-Bearers of every Lodge shall, according to their respective Offices, take Precedency of every other Member of said Lodge, and no distinction shall be acknowledged in a Lodge of the Brethren, other than what arises from superior knowledge of Masonry and exemplary behaviour.

[1] Appendix B.

CAP. XXI.

GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR SUBORDINATE LODGES.

I. All Lodges holding of the Grand Lodge of Scotland are strictly prohibited and discharged from holding any other Meeting than those of the three Orders of Apprentice, Fellow-Craft, and Master Masons, denominated St. John's Masonry, and from giving any countenance, as a body, to any other Order of Masonry, or to any Lodge in Scotland which does not hold of the Grand Lodge, or which has been suspended or struck from the Roll thereof,—either by paying or receiving visits, walking in the same Procession or otherwise; under certification, that such Lodges as shall act on the contrary shall be struck from the Roll of Lodges, and their Charters recalled.

II. Every Brother who has received the said three Orders of Masonry, and who is not otherwise disqualified, is competent to be put in nomination for, and to be elected to the Mastership, or any other Office in a Lodge.

III. No Candidate for the Apprentice Degree shall be initiated in any Lodge for a smaller sum than 'Twenty-one Shillings,' exclusive of the Grand Lodge Dues, being 5s. 6d., as specified in Cap. XVI., Sect. I.; neither shall payment of these sums, or any part thereof, be on any pretence whatever, remitted or deferred. And in order to uphold the purity of the Fraternity, it is specially recommended that no Candidate for initiation into Masonry be admitted a Member of any Lodge until his character and qualifications have been fully enquired into, and the Brethren have expressed themselves satisfied (by ballot in open Lodge) of the eligibility of the Candidate. The two Brethren who propose a Candidate must be responsible to the Lodge for all fees payable on account of the Candidate's initiation. At the time of initiation, each Candidate shall be taken bound in due obedience to the Grand Lodge, as well as to his Mother Lodge.

IV. No Candidate for initiation shall be advanced from the Degree of Apprentice to that of Fellow-Craft, or raised from the Degree of Fellow-Craft to that of Master Mason, at a shorter interval than that of two weeks

between each Degree; unless it shall be certified by two Brethren of the Lodge in which the Candidate is to be passed or raised, that he is about to remove from Scotland within the interval hereby prescribed, or in any particular case of emergency, to be allowed by the Master of the Lodge, on the same being certified and proven to the satisfaction of himself and his Wardens.

V. A Brother about to be passed or raised must, if not already a Member of the Lodge officiating, be, previous to the ceremonial, affiliated as a Member in the Degree preceding that to be conferred.

VI. Every Lodge shall be entitled to expel an offending Brother from their Society, by the votes of a majority of Members, either at a special Meeting called for that purpose, or at a regular meeting of the Lodge; but intimation must be given in the Summonses sent by the Secretary that such business is to be brought before the Lodge. The offending Brother must always receive intimation of the same, at least two weeks previous to the consideration of his Case.

VII. Any Brother thinking himself aggrieved by the sentence of a Lodge, may, on or before the Second Quarterly Communication after sentence, bring the whole matter under the review of the Grand Lodge or Grand Committee, by Petition and Memorial, as hereinbefore regulated.

VIII. No Lodge shall, upon the day of electing their Office-Bearers, assume any Brethren of other Lodges as Members, until after the Election is over; under certification, that upon complaint being made to the Grand Lodge, the Election shall be declared void.

IX. It is recommended to all Subordinate Lodges to have some fixed day, as near as may be to St. John the Evangelist's day (27th December), for the election of Office Bearers, and the Secretary of each Subordinate Lodge is required, within *one month* after the Lodge's Annual Election, to transmit to the Grand Clerk the names of the Elected Master and Wardens, otherwise they shall not be permitted to attend and vote at Meetings of the Grand Lodge in their official capacities. Lodges which have exercised their power of appointing a Proxy, can only supersede that Proxy and his Wardens by attending to the Regulations in Cap. XVIII., Sect VI.

X. All Lodges holding of the Grand Lodge shall be bound to have a Printed Copy of this Edition of the "Laws and Constitutions of the Grand Lodge of Scotland," which shall be minuted as laid upon the Table of each Lodge at the several Annual Elections of the Office-Bearers, and shall be open for inspection to the Members of such Lodges at all reasonable times when required.

XI. Every Lodge has the power of framing Bye-Laws for its own government, provided such are not inconsistent with the Laws of the Grand Lodge. The Bye-Laws must be submitted to the Grand Lodge, the Grand Committee, or Provincial Grand Lodge, for approbation; and when approved of and printed, a Copy must be sent to the Grand Lodge, and also to the Provincial Grand Lodge.

XII. The Installation of the whole Office-Bearers of a Lodge, including the Master, shall be held in a just and perfect Lodge, opened in the Apprentice Degree, whereat at least three Masters, two Fellow-Crafts, and two Apprentices, must be present, or failing Craftsmen and Apprentices, the same number of Masters, who, for the time being, shall be held of the Inferior Degrees.

XIII. All Lodges holding of the Grand Lodge of Scotland (with the exception of Military Lodges), are desired and required to have a fixed and customary place of meeting. They are prohibited, upon pain of censure and suspension, from interfering with the proper bounds or jurisdiction of other Lodges, it being the desire of the Grand Lodge, that all Meetings for the admission of Candidates should be held in the fixed and ordinary Lodge-Rooms, or at least within the bounds of the locality set forth in the Charter of each Subordinate Lodge, and that the usual Clothing and Paraphernalia of such Lodges be used on the occasion.

XIV. In case the Funds of any Lodge should prove insufficient for its proper maintenance and order, or for the Institution of a Charity Fund for poor and distressed Brethren, or for contributing to the Fund of Scottish Masonic Benevolence, as before recommended, it is hereby enacted, that any Lodge under such circumstances may, at a Special General Meeting called for that purpose, and by a majority of Votes of two-thirds of the

Meeting, proceed to levy an Annual Contribution upon each of its own Members of a sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings. But notice of such Motion must be given in the Circulars calling the Meeting, which Circular must be delivered at least two days previous to the Meeting.

XV. All Lodges availing themselves of the above licence shall be bound to set aside one-half of the sum so realized by assessment, as a Charity Fund, to be administered by the Master, Wardens, and Secretary, or by the Committee, as the Lodge may determine, and for contributing to the said Fund of Scottish Masonic Benevolence; and the other half shall form part of the Lodge Fund to defray the ordinary expenses.

XVI. Any Brother in Arrear of the Annual Contribution so levied, shall not be eligible as an Office-Bearer, nor be entitled to intromit with, or have any vote in the disbursement of any of the Lodge Funds, until he pay up all his arrears; which, however, shall in no case be chargeable for more than three years. Provided always, that non-payment of said Annual Contribution shall not deprive any Brother of his Masonic privileges of attending all Meetings of the Lodge, and taking part in the same, except in so far as concerns the Funds of the Lodge, and the dispensation of the Charity Fund. Members resident out of the Province for the greater part of the year shall not be liable in payment of such Annual Contributions.

XVII. All Lodges holding Charters under the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and all Members of such Lodges, acting in a disrespectful manner to the Grand Lodge, particularly in disobeying the positive instructions or laws of that Body, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanour, and be liable—in the case of Lodges, to forfeiture of their Charters, and in that of individuals, to suspension from Masonic privileges, as the Grand Lodge shall adjudge.

XVIII. Subordinate Lodges have no power to grant Diplomas, which, for the reason set forth in Cap. XXII. Sect. I., are issued by the Grand Lodge alone. Certificates to initiated Brethren may, however, be granted by Subordinate Lodges, in the terms set forth in the Appen-

dix;[1] and these Certificates may form the warrants for obtaining Grand Lodge Diplomas.

XIX. The return of Intrants made by Subordinate Lodges shall specify the particular degree or degrees conferred on each Intrant, and on any other Brother who has been already returned by the same or another Subordinate Lodge; and shall also contain the names of those Brethren for whom Grand Lodge Diplomas are required.

XX. Lodges in Edinburgh, Leith, and Portobello, being one year in arrear, and Lodges in the Country being two years in arrear, either of Returns of Intrants or of Annual Certificates, shall be deprived of the privilege of being represented in the Grand Lodge until these arrears are paid up.

XXI. If any Lodge shall be five years in arrear of Grand Lodge Dues, such Lodge shall be considered as dormant, and struck off the Roll accordingly; but it may be re-opened, upon such terms and conditions as the Grand Lodge may appoint.

Appendix N.

CAP. XXII.

DIPLOMAS.

I. The Grand Lodge, in order to effect the complete registration of the names of all Brethren initiated in Subordinate Lodges, and to put such Brethren in possession of every Masonic privilege, both at home and abroad, reserves to itself the sole power of granting Diplomas. These are issued by the Grand Secretary in the form set forth in the Appendix;[1] and for every Diploma the sum of Six Shillings and Sixpence is payable to the Grand Lodge. Certificates of initiation, passing, or raising, may be granted by Subordinate Lodges, as specified in Cap. XXI., Sect. XVIII., and such Certificates, if found correct, may be used by the Brother in whose favor they are conceived, as entitling him to Masonic privileges in the Lodge which grants them, and if corresponding with the Returns made to the Grand Lodge, and a Master Mason, to a Diploma from the Grand Secretary.

II. The Grand Lodge declares all Diplomas henceforth granted by Subordinate Lodges as null and of no avail, both in regard to general purposes, and to the Benevolent and Charitable Fund established in connection with the Grand Lodge.

III. Poor Brethren having occasion to go abroad, whose names are duly recorded, may be furnished with Diplomas gratis, upon producing to the Grand Secretary a Certificate, signed by any two Members of the Grand Lodge, of the inability of the Brother requiring the Diploma, to pay the Customary Fees, and otherwise satisfying the Grand Secretary of the respectability and good moral character of the Applicants.

[1] Appendix O.

CAP. XXIII.

CLOTHING AND JEWELS.

I. No Brother shall be admitted into Grand Lodge, or any Subordinate Lodge, unless in correct Masonic Costume.

II. No Clothing, Jewels, or other Decorations, purporting to be Masonic, shall be worn in Grand Lodge, or any Subordinate Lodge, except those appertaining to St. John's Masonry; which alone are recognised and acknowledged.

III. The Jewels of the Grand Lodge are Gold, and may be described as follows:—

The Grand Master,

A Brilliant Star, having in the centre a Field Azure—charged with a St. Andrew on the Cross, Gold,—pendant therefrom the Compasses extended, with the Square, and Segment of a circle of 90°,—the points of the Compasses resting on the Segment. In the centre, between the Square and Compasses,[1] the Sun in full glory.

Past Grand Master,

A similar Jewel of less dimensions, but without the Sun between the Square and Compasses.

Depute Grand Master,

The Compasses and Square united, pendant from a small brilliant Star.

Substitute Grand Master, . . The Square, pendant from a Star
Senior Grand Warden, . . . The Level,[1] ditto.
Junior Grand Warden, . . . The Plumb,[1] ditto.
Grand Treasurer, ... A Chased Key.
Grand Secretary, ... Key and Pen, crossed with a Tie.
Grand Clerk, ... Cross Pens, with a Tie.
Grand Chaplain, ... Eradicated Eye in a Triangle.
Senior Grand Deacon, . . . The Mallet, within a Wreath.
Junior Grand Deacon, . . . The Trowel, within a Wreath.

Grand Architect,

Corinthian Column, based on a Segment of 90°.

Grand Jeweller, . . . A Goldsmith's Hammer, within a Wreath.

Grand Bible-Bearer,

The Bible, encircled with Branches of Acacia and Palm.

Grand Director of Ceremonies, . . Cross Rods, with Tie.
Grand Bard, ... A Grecian Lyre.
Grand Sword-Bearer, ... Cross Swords, with Tie.
Grand Director of Music, ... Cross Trumpets, with Garland.
Grand Marshals, ... Cross Baton and Sword.

[1] The Square and Compasses, Level, and Plumb Rule, are the Masonic Jewels proper. The others are Honorary Jewels.

Provincial Grand Master—The Compasses and Square, with a five-pointed Star in Centre.

Provincial Depute Grand Master—The Compasses and Square.

The other Officers of Provincial Grand Lodges are entitled to wear Jewels of the same description as those worn by the corresponding Office-Bearers of the Grand Lodge.

IV. The Grand Master's Collar, from which his Jewel is suspended, is of gold, of the depth of one inch and 2-10ths, and consists of sixteen Thistles, between each of which are the letters "G. L." in double cypher, interlaced. The Thistles enamelled in their proper colours.

V. The Collars, from which the Jewels of the other Grand Officers and Provincial Grand Officers are suspended, are of Thistle Green Ribbon.

VI. The Office-Bearers of the Grand Lodge wear over the right shoulder, and under the left arm, Cordons or Sashes of Thistle Green Ribbon, not exceeding four inches broad.

VII. The Apron of the Grand Master is trimmed with two-inch Gold Lace (Acorn Pattern), and has embroidered in Gold, on the fall, which is semicircular and of Green Satin,—the Compasses and Square,—the Sun in splendour,—the Moon and Seven Stars, &c.—within a Wreath of Thistles.

VIII. The Aprons of the other Grand Officers are all trimmed with green, and have green falls, on which are embroidered in Gold the Emblems of their respective Offices, encircled by Garlands of Thistles, Acacia, Palm, &c.

IX. The Jewels of Subordinate Lodges are generally of Silver, and are as under:—

Master, ...	The Compasses and Square, Segment of Circle, and Sun.
Past Master, ...	The Compasses, Square, and Segment.
Depute Master, ...	The Compasses and Square.
Substitute Master, . . .	The Square.
Senior Warden, ...	The Level.
Junior Warden, ...	The Plumb.
Treasurer, ...	The Key.
Secretary, ...	Cross Pens
Chaplain, ...	Eradiated Eye in a Triangle.
Deacons, ...	The Mallet and Trowel.
Architect, ...	Corinthian Column on Segment of 90°.

Jeweller, ...	Goldsmith's Hammer.
Bible-Bearer, ...	The Bible
Inner Guard, ...	Cross Swords.
Tyler, ...	The Sword.

X. The Grand Lodge, with a view to uniformity, ecommends the following patterns of Aprons for adoption:—

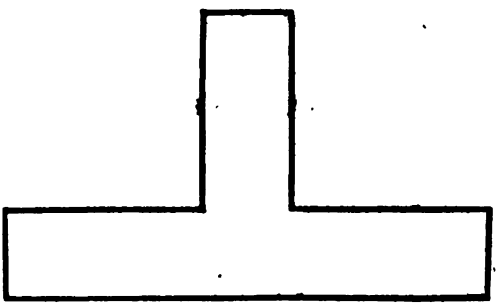
Apprentice.—A plain white lambskin, (with semicircular fall or flap), 16 inches wide, and 14 inches deep; square at bottom, and without ornament—white strings.

Fellow-Craft.—Same as above, with the addition of two Rosettes, of the colour worn by the Lodge, at the bottom.

Master Mason.—Dimensions as above, edged with the colour of the Lodge, and an additional Rosette on the fall or flap.

Masters and Past-Masters of Subordinate Lodges.—In place of each of the Rosettes on the Master Mason's Apron, a horizontal line, two and a half inches long, with a perpendicular line from its middle, one inch high, thereby forming two right angles, in imitation of a rude level. These Emblems to be of Ribbon half an inch broad, of the colour of the Lodge of which the wearer is the Master or Past-Master.

XI. The Office-Bearers of Subordinate Lodges may wear Sashes of the colour adopted by the Lodge, not exceeding four inches broad, and in front may have embroidered, or otherwise distinctly marked thereon, the name or number of the Lodge.



Ornament on Past-Master's Apron.

CAP. XXIV.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH SISTER GRAND LODGES.

I. The Secretary shall transmit to the Secretary of the Grand Lodges of England and Ireland, and of any other Grand Lodge which has a recognised Representative in the Grand Lodge of Scotland, yearly, or as often as any change is made, the names of the Office-Bearers of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and shall lay before each Quarterly Communication such letters or information as he may from time to time receive from these Sister Lodges. He shall also transmit such answers or information to them as he may be directed by the Grand Lodge, omitting no proper opportunity of assuring those Most Worshipful Grand Lodges, in the most respectful manner, of the desire the Grand Lodge of Scotland have to cultivate a Brotherly correspondence with them, and to co-operate with them in all laudable endeavours to promote the interest and prosperity of the Ancient and Honourable Order of Free-Masonry.

II. Representatives to Sister Grand Lodges may be appointed by the Grand Lodge at any Quarterly Communication; and said Representatives shall have conferred on them such rank as may be appropriate, and which rank shall be expressed in their Commissions. Representatives from Sister Grand Lodges, may, on presentation of their Commissions, be received at any Quarterly Communication, and shall take such rank in the Grand Lodge of Scotland as is allowed in their Commissions.[1]

[1] Appendix P.

CAP. XXV.

FESTIVALS.

I. The Grand Lodge shall hold at least one Festival annually, namely, upon St. Andrew's Day, being the 30th of November, excepting when the same falls upon a Saturday or Sunday, when it shall be held on the first Monday thereafter.—The Festival shall be open to every Brother of the Order who shall provide himself with a Ticket for that purpose.

II. The price of these Tickets shall be regulated annually by the Grand Committee, subject to the approval of the Grand Lodge at the Quarterly Communication immediately preceding St. Andrew's Day.

III. Three of the Grand Stewards, or any other three Brethren properly qualified, shall be appointed a Committee to examine such Strangers as may be desirous of obtaining admission to the Festival, but who may come unaccompanied and unvouched for by any known and acknowledged Brother. All Strangers must come provided with a proper Diploma or Certificate.

CAP. XXVI.

ANNUAL CIRCULAR.

I. Immediately after the Annual audit of the Treasurer's Accounts in May, a Circular Letter shall be drawn up by the Grand Secretary and Grand Clerk, exhibiting a complete state of the Funds,—specifying the Grand Office-Bearers elected on St. Andrew's Day,—containing Lists of the number of Intrants in each Lodge during the year,—Lodges in Arrear,—Charters granted,—Members suspended,—Alterations of existing Laws, and Enactment of new ones,—and generally, such information regarding the affairs of the Grand Lodge, or of Free-Masonry in general, as the Brethren may have no other opportunity of becoming acquainted with.

II. A Copy of the Circular shall be transmitted to every Office-Bearer of the Grand Lodge,—to the Proxy-Masters and Wardens, and to every Lodge holding of the Grand Lodge, as well as to the Sister Grand Lodges at home and abroad.

ALTERATIONS

OF THE

LAWS AND CONSTITUTIONS

OF THE

Grand Lodge of Scotland,

SINCE THEIR PROMULGATION ON THE 7TH FEBRUARY 1848 TO THE 2D AUGUST 1852 INCLUSIVE, WITH DATES OF ENACTMENT:—

Cap. I, Sect. I—*After* "Substitute Grand Master," *add* "Provincial Grand Masters." (5th February 1849.)

Cap. III, Sect. III[a]—"No Brother in Arrear of his Contribution to the Fund of Benevolence shall be eligible to be elected an Office-bearer of the Grand Lodge." (5th November 1849.)

Cap. IX, Sect. I[a]—"No Brother in Arrear of his Contribution to the Fund of Benevolence shall be eligible to be elected a Grand Steward of the Grand Lodge." (5th November 1849.)

Cap. X, Sect. II—*For*, "but are eligible," &c., *read*, "but are not eligible for re-appointment until they have been one year out of the Committee." (4th November 1850.)

Cap. XI, Sect. VI[3]—"Notices of Motions intended for consideration at future meetings, must be given personally, and in writing, and not by Brethren present on behalf of absent members." (6th May 1850.)

Cap. XI, Sect. VI[3]—"A Brother giving notice of a Motion must be personally present at the proper time to bring forward the Motion, otherwise the Motion falls." (5th August 1850.)

Cap. XI, Sect. VI[4]—"Every Motion when tabled must have a seconder, in order that if the mover be absent the seconder may have power to take up the motion on its coming before Grand Lodge at the Quarterly Communication after it has been intimated." (5th May 1851.)

Cap. XI, Sect. XII—*After* "annually," on p. 15, *add* "and also embodying therein the names of all unrepresented Lodges." (6th August 1849.)

Cap. XI, Sect. XII—*After* "Lodge," *add* "Past Grand Masters, Provincial Grand Masters." (5th February 1849.)

Cap. XI, Sect. XIV—"No Brother shall be permitted to quit the Grand Lodge until the same has been closed, without permission asked and obtained from the Grand Master or other Brother in the Chair." (4th November 1850.)

Cap. XVIII, Sect. VI—Delete the three first lines and five first words of line fourth, and insert the words "A Proxy Master." (3d November 1851.)

Cap. XVIII, Sect. X—"Every Brother who has the honour to be a member of the Grand Lodge *(Past and Provincial Grand Masters excepted)* shall, in order to raise a fund for supporting the same, pay Five Shillings on 1st February annually, as a Test of Membership." (2d February 1852.)

Cap. XVIII, Sect. XI—"The Subscriptions annually exigible from Members of the Grand Lodge shall, after defraying expenses of collection and other necessary charges, be applied first, to secure suitable permanent premises for the Grand Lodge, and when these have been secured, to their maintenance and proper fitting up." (3d May 1852.)

Cap. XVIII, Sect. XII—"The Grand Clerk to collect said Annual Subscription." (3d May 1852.)

Cap. XVIII, Sect. XIII—"The same to be exigible on the Enrolment of new Members, at whatever period in the course of each year they may be enrolled." (3d May 1852.)

Cap. XVIII, Sect. XIV—"Brethren not paying the Contribution due 1st February yearly, forfeit the right of speaking and voting in Grand Lodge until the Subscription be paid. Parties in arrear at the Quarterly Communication in November shall be removed from the Roll of Grand Lodge Members, and notice of such removal given by the Grand Clerk to the parties themselves, when practicable, and also to the Lodge whose representatives they were, so that new appointments may if desired, and when competent, be made thereafter." (3d May 1852.)

Cap. XIX, Sect. III—*After* "Lodge," on third line, *add* "the Provincial Grand Masters." (5th February 1849.)

Cap. XIX, Sect. IV—Delete all after the word "*Benevolence*" on third line. (6th May 1850.)

Cap. XIX, Sect. VI[2]—"The Committee on the Fund of Scottish Masonic Benevolence may, in cases of extraordinary distress, afford relief to Scottish Brethren whose names have been less than two years enrolled in the Grand Lodge Books; provided such Brethren have been initiated or affiliated in a regular Scottish Lodge prior to 3d August 1846, when the Fund was established. This extension of the charity to apply also to the Widows and Children of such Brethren." (5th May 1851.)

Cap. XIX, Sect. XV—"All Petitions for Assistance presented to the Committee on the Fund of Scottish Masonic Benevolence from unregistered Brethren, or the Widows or Children of such Brethren, shall be reported by the Committee on the Fund to the Grand Lodge or Grand Committee, that the Books of the Lodge failing to register may be immediately thereafter called for and produced to the Grand Lodge or Grand Committee for examination, and measures thereby taken to prevent future irregularities in making Returns of Intrants on the part of Daughter Lodges." (4th November 1850.)

Cap. XIX, Sect. XVI—"Out of the Registration Fees paid to Grand Lodge, the sum of One Shilling for each Intrant shall be paid Quarterly to the Fund of Scottish Masonic Benevolence." (4th November 1850.)

Cap. XXI, Sect. II*—"Every Candidate shall be at least 18 years of age before being entered an Apprentice. (5th May 1851.)

Cap. XXI, Sect. IV—From the word "unless" to the end, which portion was cancelled on 4th November 1850, TO BE RESTORED, with this addition—"In each case of emergency, the causes for departure from this law, as to interval of time between each Degree, shall be stated and inserted in the Lodge Minutes, and reported by the Lodge to the Grand Lodge in the Return with names of Intrants for registration in the Books of the Grand Lodge." (5th May 1851.)

Cap. XXI, Sect. VI—*After* "Case," *add* "And after the same has been disposed of, the sentence pronounced

shall be intimated to the Brother, who shall then be apprised that the sentence will be final unless appealed against to Provincial Grand Lodge or Grand Lodge, within one month thereafter." (2d August 1852.)

Cap. XXI, Sect. VI²—"Should any Brother be either suspended or expelled from any Lodge holding of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, without appealing against such sentence within one month thereafter, he shall be deemed to have lost his Masonic privileges, and shall not be permitted to appear either in Grand Lodge or in any Daughter Lodge, until such judgment has been recalled." (3d May 1852.)

Cap. XXI, Sect. IX—Delete all after the words "official capacities." (3d November 1851.)

Cap. XXI, Sect. IX*—"Daughter Lodges which have appointed Proxies, shall notwithstanding be entitled to be represented in Grand Lodge by their actual Masters and Wardens, provided notice to that effect be given to the Grand Clerk (who shall communicate the same to the representative or representatives to be superseded,) at least one kalendar month previous to each meeting of Grand Lodge; and also provided that the names of such actual Masters and Wardens have been duly transmitted, in terms of Laws Cap. XXI, Sect. IX. Notices superseding Proxies must be renewed for each meeting of Grand Lodge, unless the Proxy Commission be recalled on one or other of the St. John's Days, or on the day of Annual Election of Office-bearers of the Lodge from which the Commission emanates." (3d November, 1851.)

Cap. XXI, Sect. XVI—*After* "funds," on 4th line, *add* 'nor be permitted to speak or vote on any matter brought before the Lodge;" and delete from "and," on 9th line, to "Fund," on 11th line, both words inclusive. (2d February 1852.)

To form Cap. XXIII*, Sect. I—"In all cases when the Grand Lodge is called upon to officiate at the laying of Foundation-Stones, the application must be made through the Grand Secretary or Grand Clerk, either of whom shall convene a meeting of the Grand Committee within eight days, and lay the same before it, which shall have power, if it sees fit, to take steps to carry the same into effect, and order the Grand Secretary to sum-

mon a meeting of the Grand Lodge for the occasion, at the place and date specified." (4th August 1851.)

Sect. II—"When the use of the Grand Lodge Jewels, Paraphernalia, &c., are required by Provincial Grand Lodges, for the ceremony of laying Foundation-Stones, or other Masonic demonstrations, the application must be made through the Provincial Grand Master, as before provided, through the Grand Secretary or Grand Clerk; all expenses connected with the transmission of the Jewels, &c., to be defrayed by the parties applying." (4th August 1851.)

Sect. III—"Where Foundation-Stones are to be laid in the Provinces with Masonic Honours, at which the Grand Lodge may not find it convenient, or may not have been invited to attend, the Provincial Grand Master shall preside, and make all necessary arrangements; or in his absence the Depute or Substitute Provincial Grand Master, or Senior or Junior Provincial Grand Warden; whom failing, the Master of the Senior Lodge of the district. In the event of the Provincial Grand Lodge being dormant, it shall be in the power only of The Grand Lodge or Grand Committee to appoint a Brother to preside, who may select the other Office-bearers for the occasion." (4th August 1851.)

Sect. IV—"All Masonic Processions at laying Foundation-Stones shall be carried into effect, as nearly as the circumstances will permit, as provided for in Appendix U to the Grand Lodge Laws." (4th August 1851.)

Sect. V—"No Lodge in the Edinburgh District shall be permitted to conduct the ceremony of laying a Foundation-Stone without the sanction of the Grand Lodge or Grand Committee being first obtained; or if in the Provinces that of the Provincial Grand Master." (4th August 1851.

To form Cap. XXIII, *bis*, Sect. I—"It shall be in the power of Grand Lodge to confer the distinction of '*Honorary Member of the Grand Lodge of Scotland*' upon Sovereigns, or other distinguished Brethren, known to be famed in the Masonic Craft." (3d February 1851.)

Sect. II—"The Nomination of Honorary Members is vested in the Grand Master alone, each Nomination being subject to confirmation by the Grand Lodge." (5th May 1851.)

Sect. III—"Honorary Members have no vote in Grand Lodge." (5th May 1851.)

Sect. IV—"Honorary Members have precedence in Grand Lodge immediately after the Deputy Grand Master, and before the Substitute." (5th May 1851.)

Sect. V—"The Badge of Honorary Members shall be worn as a Medal on the breast. Neither the Apron nor Cordon of the Grand Lodge of Scotland shall be conferred on Honorary Members—their decoration, as such, being the distinctive Badge provided for them." (5th May 1851.)

Sect. VI—"A sum not exceeding Five Pounds shall be allowed for each Badge to Honorary Members of this Grand Lodge." (4th August 1851.)

Cap. XXIV, Sect. III—"Representative Members from Sister Grand Lodges to the Grand Lodge of Scotland, have no vote, *as such*, in this Grand Lodge." (6th August 1849.)

Cap. XXIV, Sect. IV—"Representative Members to Sister Grand Lodges wear Clothing, (viz.—Apron, Cordon, and Ribbon, with Badge,) similar to the Clothing of Grand Officers; said Clothing, when furnished by, to remain the property of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and to be handed over to each new Representative in a Foreign Grand Lodge, when appointed." (5th May 1851.)

Cap. XXVI, Sect. II, *bis*—"Copies of the Annual Circular, and notices of meetings of the Grand Lodge, shall be sent by the Grand Secretary to any Freemason who wishes to have them, and pays in advance One Shilling and Sixpence annually, during the month of January." (5th May 1851.)

Cap. XXVI, Sect. III—"The portion of the Annual Circular to be prepared by the Grand Secretary embraces the List of Contributions for Recording Intrants, an Abstract of the Annual Accounts, and a Vidimus of the Affairs of the Grand Lodge; the other portions of the Circular are the peculiar province of the Grand Clerk; both portions, however, being subject to revision and approval by Grand Lodge or Grand Committee." (4th November 1850.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX A.

TABLE OF GRAND LODGE DUES.

Charter,	£10	10	0
Commission to Provincial Grand Master,	10	10	0
Commission to Representative at Sister Grand Lodge,	3	3	0
Annual Certificate,	0	5	0
Enrolment of each Intrant,	0	5	6
Diploma,	0	6	6
Commission to Proxy-Master,	0	2	6
Nomination of each Proxy-Warden,	0	1	0
Extract of Charter,	1	1	0
Lodging Petition, Answers, Appeals, or other Pleadings, each	0	5	0
Extracts or Copies of Papers, first sheet,	0	2	6
Every other sheet,	0	1	6
Each Borrowing of Process or Productions,	0	1	0
Each Returning do. do.,	0	1	0

APPENDIX B.

ROLL of LODGES holding under the GRAND LODGE of SCOTLAND.

Original Number.	Present Number.	Names of Lodges and Places of Meeting.	When Instituted, or Date of Charter.	Date of Annual Election of Office-Bearers.	Colour of Clothing.	Lodges Struck Off Roll, with Original Numbers.	When Instit'd or Chartered.	Year of Expulsion.
	0	Ancient, or Mother Lodge of Kilwinning,			Green			
1	1	The Lodge of Edinburgh, Mary's Chapel,	1518	Dec. 27	Light Blue			
4	2	Canongate Kilwinning, St. John's Chapel,	1677	June 24	Crimson			
						Edinr. Kilwg. Scots Arms, No. 3	1736	1771
6	3	Scoon and Perth,	1658	Dec. 27	Light Blue			
						Leith Kilwinning, No. 5	——	
7	4	Glasgow Kilwinning,	1735	Jan. 9	Dark Green			
8	5	Canongate and Leith, Leith and Canongate,	1688	Dec. 27	Crimson			
9	6	Old Kilwg. St. John, Inverness,	1678	——				
10	7	Hamilton Kilwinning,	1695	——	Crimson			
11	8	Journeymen, Edinburgh,	1709	——	Dark Blue			
12	9	Dunblane,		——	Dark Blue—White Edge			
13	10	Dalkeith Kilwinning,	1724	——	Crimson			
						Maybole, No. 14	1726	1848
15	12	Greenock Kilwinning,	1728	Oct. 8	Blue and Gold			
16	13	Torphichen Kilwinning, Bathgate,		Dec. 27	Crimson			
17	14	St. John, Dunkeld,	1737	Nov. 30	Dark Blue			

Original Number.	Present Number.	Names of Lodges and Places of Meeting.	When Instituted, or Date of Charter.	Date of Annual Election of Office-Bearers.	Colour of Clothing.	Lodges Struck Off Roll, with Original Numbers.	When Instit'd or Chartered.	Year of Expulsion.
18	15	Montrose Kilwinning,	1745	Nov. 30	Red—Blue Facings			
	17	Ancient Brazen, Linlithgow,	1737	——	Light Blue	Falkirk, No. 19	1736	1848
20	18	Kilwinning, St. John, Dumbarton,	1726	Dec. 27	Purple			
21	19	St. John, Cupar-of-Fife,	1736	——	Dark Green			
22	20	St. John, Leemahagow,	1736	——	Blue			
23	21	Old St. John, Lanark,	1736	——	Red			
24	22	Kilmarnock,	1737					
25	23	Dunse,	1736	Nov. 30	Green—Gold Lace			
26	24	Peebles Kilwinning,	——	Dec. 27	Light Blue			
27	25	St. Andrew, St. Andrews,	——	Nov. 30	Light Blue			
28	26	Dunfermline,	——	Dec. 27				
29	27	St. Mungo, Glasgow,	——					
30	28	Kirkintilloch, Preced. 21st March, 1735.	1735			St. Andrew, Inverness, No. 31	1735	1837
32	30	Stirling,	1798		Light Blue—White Trim.	Bervie, No. 33	1737	1816
						Coltness, No. 34	1736	1843
35	32	St. John, Selkirk,	1736	Dec. 27	Light Blue			
36	33	Aitchison's-haven, Preced. 1736, Confir'd 7th Feb. 1814.	——	——	Blue—White Edge			
39	34	Aberdeen, 30th Nov., 1743, Precedence 1736.	1670	——	Azure Blue			
	35	St. John, Falkland,	Oct. 12, 1737	——	Blue—Red Border			
37	36	St. David, Edinburgh, Formerly Canongate, from Leith St. David's, Aug., 1758.	Feb. 7, 1739	——	Dark Green			
38	37	St. John Operative, Forres,	Feb. 7, ——	——	Green			
46	38	St. Michael, Crieff, Dated 11th Nov. 1741, Precedence.	Aug. 8, ——	——	Light Blue			
	38	Kirkwall Kilwinning,	Dec. 1, 1740	——	Masarene Blue			

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Original Number.	Present Number.	Names of Lodges and Places of Meeting.	When Instituted, or Date of Charter.	Date of Annual Election of Office-Bearers.	Colour of Clothing.	Lodges Struck Off Roll, with Original Numbers.	When Instit'd or Chartered.	Year of Expulsion.
44	39	Kilsyth, Preced. 14th Nov., 1739	Dec. 1, 1740					
	40	St. Thos. Arbroath, P. 12th Nov. 1740	Dec. 1, 1740	Dec. 27	Crimson			
43	41	St. Cuthbert, Kirkcudbright,	Feb. 14, 1741		Light Blue			
						St. John, Thurso, No. 45	1741	1837
47	43	Fort-William,	Nov. 30, 1743	Nov. 30	Orange and Blue			
48	44	St. Luke's, Edinburgh, Formerly Holyroodhouse, chang'd name May, 1761	May 18, 1744	Dec. 27	Crimson			
49	45	Kilmollymock,	Nov. 20, 1744	——	Green			
50	46	St. John, Auchterarder,	Feb. 6, 1745	——	Waterloo Bl.—Yel. edg.			
						Dysart, No. 51	1745	1816
52	47	Ancient Operative, Dundee	Feb. 6, ——	Nov. 22	Light Blue—Gold Lace			
53	48	St. Andrew, Edinburgh,	Feb. 6, ——	Dec. 27				
54	49	Ancient, Dundee,	May ——	Nov. 30	Mazarene Blue & Orange			
						Cumberland Kilwin. Peebles, 55	1746	1809
56	50	St. John, Inverary,	Feb. 23, 1747	——	Blue			
						Cumberl'd Kilwin. Inverness, 57	1747	——
	51	Loudon, Newmills, Charter from Kilwinning, Conf'd by Gr. Lodge 1st Feb. 1808	Mar. 14, 1747	Dec. 27	Light Blue—with Red			
						Duke of Norfolk's, No. 58	——	——
						St. Andrew, Banff, No. 60	1749	1837
61	53	Dumfries Kilwinning,	Feb. 7, 1750	Nov. 30	Light Blue			
						Maddiston, No. 62	1750	1809
66	54	St. Machar, Aberdeen,	Mar. 1, 1753	Dec. 27	Sky Blue			
						Welsh Fuziliers, No. 63	1751	——
67	55	Brodie's, Dyke,	Mar. 8, ——	——	Green			
						Thistle, Edinburgh, No. 64	——	1823
41	56	Keith Peterhead,	Feb. 6, 1754	——	Blue	Part of Canongate and Leith		
68	57	St. John Kilwinning, Haddington,	1599	——	Green	Campbelton, No. 65	1752	1809
69	58	Kelso,	Not recorded.	——				

Original Number.	Present Number.	Names of Lodges and Places of Meeting.	When Instituted, or Date of Charter.	Date of Annual Election of Office-Bearers.	Colour of Clothing.	Lodges Struck Off Roll, with Original Numbers.	When Instit-tu'd or Char-tered.	Year of Expul-sion.
						Montrose, Glasgow, No. 70	Not rec.	1837
71	69	St. John, Inverkeithing,	Nov. 19, 1754	Dec. 27	Dark Blue—Trimmed with Orange	Huntly, No. 72	1754	1837
						White's 32d Regiment, No. 73	——	1809
74	62	Thistle, Dumfries,	Not recorded.	Nov. 30	Dark Blue—W. Edging			
75	63	St. Michael, Dumfries,	Not recorded.	——	Dark Blue			
						Argyle, Glasgow, No. 76	1755	1843
						Royal Arch, Glasgow, No. 77	——	1816
78	65	Stonehaven,	Aug. 6, 1755					
79	66	St. Ninian, Brechin,	Nov. 15, ——	Nov. 30	Green—Red Fringe			
80	67	Forbes Rosehearty,	Nov. 12, ——	Jan. 7	Blue			
						St. Andrew's, Boston, No. 81	Not rec.	——
	68	Doric, Port-Glasgow, Charter from Kilwinning, Conf'd by Gr. Lodge 1st Feb. 1808.	Jan. 24, 1757		White and Blue			
						Blandford, Virginia, No. 82	1756	——
83	69	Alloa,	Nov. 14, 1757	2d Tues. Dec.	Light Blue			
84	70	St. Abb, Ayemouth,	Nov. 14, ——	Dec. 27	Light Blue			
						Moncur, No. 85	1758	1837
86	72	Kirkcaldy,	May 15, 1758	2d Tues. May	Crimson and Yellow			
87	73	Thistle and Rose, Glasgow, Formerly St. Paul's. Conf'd 1762.	———					
88	74	St. Andrew, Perth,	Feb. 6, ——	Nov. 30	Green and Gold			
89	75	Dunbar Castle,	Nov. 13, ——	Dec. 27	Crimson—Tr. with Gold			
						Pythagoric, Bo'ness, No. 90	1759	1809
93	76	Royal Arch, Stirling,	May 21, 1759					
						St. Regulus, Cupar-of-Fife, No. 91	——	1809
						Partick Kilwing, Glasgow, No. 77	——	1837

Original Number.	Present Number.	Names of Lodges and Places of Meeting.	When Instituted, or Date of Charter.	Date of Annual Election of Office-Bearers.	Colour of Clothing.
96	78	St. David, Dundee,	——	——	
99	79	St. Andrew, Annan,	May 7, 1760	Nov. 30	Green—Pink Border
100	80	Fort-George 31st Regiment,	May 23, ——		
103	81	Musselburgh Kilwinning,	Jan. 21, 1761		
104	82	St. Duthus, Tain,	Feb. 2, 1761	Dec. 27	Green
105	83	St. Andrew, Crail,	——	——	Blue
107	84	Ceres,	May 29, ——		
109	85	Kirknewton and Ratho,	July 10, ——	Dec. 27	Crimson
110	86	Navigation Lodge, Troon,	Feb. 8, 1762		
111	87	Thistle, Glasgow,	Mar. 16, ——	Dec. 27	Blue and Gold
113	89	Morton's, Lerwick,	Nov. 15, ——	Nov. 30	Black
114	91	Elgin Leven,	Feb. 8, 1763	Dec. 27	Dark Blue and Red
116	93	St. Nicolas, Aberdeen,	Aug. 8, ——	Dec. 27	Green
119	95	St. Ayle, Anstruther,	May 26, ——	Dec. 27	Scarlet

Lodges Struck Off Roll, with Original Numbers.	When Instit'd or Chartered.	Year of Expulsion.
Prince of Wales, from Edin. No. 92	1759	1809
Lanark Kilwinning, No. 94	——	1809
St. Columbus, No. 95	——	1816
Hooker St. John, 17th Reg. No. 97	——	1809
Union, South Carolina, No. 98	1760	1816
K. George III. 56th Reg. No. 101	——	1809
St. Andrew, Jamaica, Scots Lodge, No. 102	——	1816
Duke of York, No. 106	1761	——
St. George, 31st Regt. No. 108	——	——
Montrose, New Monkland, No. 112	1762	1837
Forfar Kilwinning, No. 114	1762	1848
Fort-George, Ardersoir Point, No. 115	1763	1837
St. John, Norfolk, Virginia, No. 117	1763	1816
St. Leonard, Kinghorn, No. 118	1764	1843

Original Number.	Present Number.	Names of Lodges and Places of Meeting.	When Instituted, or Date of Charter.	Date of Annual Election of Office-Bearers.	Colour of Clothing.
124	97	St. James, Operative, Edinburgh,	Aug. 19, 1765	Dec. 27	Dark Blue
126	99	Glammis,	Nov. 11, ——	Nov. 30, & Dec. 27	Light Blue
127	100	St. Magdalene, Lochmaben,	Feb. 3, 1766	Nov. 30	Blue and White
1					
127	101	St. Vigean, Arbroath,	May 19, ——	Nov. 30	Light Blue
2					
128	102	St. Mark, Glasgow,	Nov. 17, 1766	2d Mon. Jan.	Crimson
129	103	Union and Crown, Glasgow,	Dec. 23, ——	Nov. 30	Crim.—Blue Fr. Gold Ed.
131	105	Operative, Cupar-Angus,	Feb. 2, 1767		
133	106	Lindores, Newburgh,	May 18, ——		Orange and Blue
134	107	Eskdale Kilwinning, Langholm,	Nov. 10, ——	Nov. 30	Red—with Blue Border
135	108	Fortrose, Stornaway,	——	Dec. 27	Light Blue
140	110	St. Andrew, Aberdeen,	Jan. 8, 1768		Royal Stuart Tartan
142	112	St. John, Fisherrow,	Mar. 15, 1768	Nov. 30	Crimson—Lt. Bl. Trim.
	113	Mount-Stewart, Kilwin. Greenock, Confir'd by Gr. Lodge, 1st Feb. 1808	Sept. 21, ——		

Lodges Struck Off Roll, with Original Numbers.	When Instit'd or Chartered.	Year of Expulsion.
St. John Operat. Banff, No. 120	1764	1848
Union, Gen. Marjoribank's Regt. No. 121	——	1809
St. Bernard, Kilwinning, No. 122	1765	——
Royal Arch, Edinburgh, No. 123 Disjoined from St. Luke, Edin.	——	1823
Wigton Kilwinning, No. 125	——	1837
St. John, Jedburgh, No. 130	1767	1843
Moriah, 22d Regiment, No. 132, Formerly Wedderburn's.	——	1809
St. Marnock, Kilmarn., No. 136	——	——
Royal Welsh Fusiliers, No. 137	——	1816
Carron, No. 138	——	1837
St. Paul, Nithsdale, No. 139	1768	1823
Hawick, No. 141	——	1837
Grant's, East Florida, No. 143	——	1816
St. David, Glasgow, No. 144	——	1823

Original Number.	Present Number.	Names of Lodges and Places of Meeting.	When Instituted, or Date of Charter.	Date of Annual Election of Office-Bearers.	Colour of Clothing.	Lodges Struck Off Roll, with Original Numbers.	When Instituted or Chartered.	Year of Expulsion.
						St. Mungo R. A. Culross, No. 145	1769	1809
146	114	Royal Arch, Cambuslang,	Feb. 6, 1769	Dec. 27	Lt. Crimson—Blue Frin.			
						United 4th Regiment, No. 147	——	——
						New Edinburgh Kilwin., No. 148	——	1837
149	116	Royal Arch, Rutherglen,	Mar. 21, ——	Dec. 27	Red and Blue			
150	117	St. Mary, Partick, Glasgow,	Mar. 29, ——	Last Frid in March.	Crimson—Yellow Trim.			
						St. Andrew, St. Christoph., No. 151	——	1809
	118	St. Bride, Douglas, Confir'd by Gr. Led., 1st Feb. 1808	May 2, ——	Dec. 27	Green			
152	119	St. John, Johnshaven,	Aug. 30, ——	Dec. 27	Red			
						Lesmahagow, No. 153	——	——
154	120	St. Peter, Montrose,	Not recorded.	Nov. 30	Green			
						St. Kilda, Portree, No. 155	——	1816
						St. Patrick R. A. 43d Regiment, No. 156	——	——
157	121	St. Cyre, Auchtermuchty,	Feb. 5, 1770					
158	122	Royal Arch, Perth,	——	Nov. 30	Crimson			
1						St. Andrew R. A. Scots Greys, No. 158-2	1770	——
						Hartfell, Moffat, No. 159	——	——
						La Parfaite Union de Namur, No. 160	——	——
						Oswald of Dunnikier, No. 161	——	——
162	123	St. James, Brechin,	Not recorded.	Nov. 30	Lt. Blue—Scarlet Trim.			
163	124	Ayr, Kilwinning,	Nov. 28, 1770				Not rec.	
						Hamilton, No. 164	1809	1809
						St. James, Newton-Ayr, No. 165, Dissolved.	1771	1848
166	126	St. Andrew, Kilmarnock,	Not recorded.	Nov. 30				
167	127	Thistle, Stewarton,	Not recorded.	Dec. 27	Green and Gold			

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169	128	St. John, Shuttleston, Glasgow,			
170	129	St. Mirrin, Paisley,	Not recorded.	Dec. 27	Blue—Purple Fringe
	130	Montgomerie Kilwing. Eaglesham, Confi'd by Gr. Lodge 1st Feb. 1808		1st Frid. in Jan.	
173	132	St. Luke, Lauder,	Dec. 3, 1772	Nov. 30	Sky Blue
176	134	Robertson's Cromarty,	Dec. 15, 1773	Dec. 27	
178	135	St. James, Tarbolton,	Not recorded.	June 24	
180	136	St. Laurence, Laurencekirk,	June 21, 1775		Green and Red
184	140	Operative, Dumfries,	Feb. 5, 1776	Dec. 27	Dk. Blue—Lt. Blue Trim.
186	141	St. John, Campbelton,	Nov. 18, ——	Nov. 30	Sky Blue
190	144	St. Laurence, Forres,	Feb. 13, 1777		

Lodges Struck Off Roll, with Original Numbers.	When Instit'd or Chartered.	Year of Expulsion.
Unity, 17th Regiment, No. 168	1771	1816
St. Andrew, Girvan, No. 171	1772	——
St. Peter, Galston, Kilmarnock, No. 172	——	1816
St. David, Tarbolton, No. 174	1773	1843
St. James, Paisley, No. 175	——	1816
St. John, Philadelphia, No. 177	Not rec.	——
St. Andrew, Dumfries, No. 179	1774	——
St. John, Cup.-Ang., Blairgowrie, No. 181	Not rec.	1843
Operative, Ayr, No. 182	1776	1848
St. Andrew, Creebridge, No. 183	——	1843
St. Adrian, Pittenweem, No. 185	1766	1816
Strathaven Kilwinning, No. 187	1776	1843
Queen's 7th Dragoons, No. 188	Not rec.	1816
St. Luke, Gilcomston, Aberdeen, No. 189	1777	1843
Royal Arch, Paisley, No. 191	1777	——

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192	145	St. Stephen, Edinburgh,	Sept. 15, 1777	Dec. 27	Green			
194	147	Cadder Argyle, Chryston, Glasgow,	Nov. 17, ——	Dec. 27	Red	Prince of Wales, Renfrew, No. 193	1777	1837
196	148	Trinity, Elgin,	—— ——	Nov. 30	Light Blue	Sanquhar Kilwinning, No. 195	——	1816
198	149	St. Andrew, Irvine,	Feb. 7, 1780	Nov. 30	Crimson	St. Peter, Dumfries, Old Cumnock No. 197	1780	
200	150	Operative, Aberdeen,	May 7, 1781	Dec. 27	Blue—Green Fringe	St. Magnus, Gottenburg, No. 199	——	1816
201	151	Edinburgh Defensive Band,	Nov. 4, 1782	Dec. 27	Blue and Orange			
202	152	Operative, Dunkeld,	Feb. 3, 1783	Dec. 27	Green			
203	153	Royal Arch, Pollockshaws,	—— ——	Last Frid. in March.	Crimson			
						Union, Dumfries, No. 204	1783	——
						St. Anthony, Inverury, No. 205	1784	1843
						M'Duff, St. James, No. 206	——	1843
						Scots Greys, St. Petersb'g, No. 207	——	1816
208	156	St. Barchan, Kilbarchan,	Nov. 1, 1784	Nov. 30	Blue—Red Fringe			
209	157	St. John, Beith,	—— ——	Nov. 30	Dark Blue and Yellow			
210	158	Thistle Operative, Dundee,	Feb. 7, 1785	Nov. 30	Green—Yel. Fringe			
211	159	Royal Arch Union, 3d Regiment, Dragoons,	—— ——					
212	160	Roman Eagle, Edinburgh,	—— ——	Dec. 27	Crimson			
214	161	St. Stephen, Gate-House of Fleet,	Nov. 7, ——	Dec. 26	Green—Red Border	Munisburgh, Kilsyth, No. 213	1785	1823
215	162	St. John, New Abbey,	Nov. 7, 1785	Nov. 30	Blue and Orange			
						Union, Carlisle, No. 216 Joined Gr. Lodge of England.	1786	1816
						Union St. Christopher's, No. 217	——	——
						Caledonian, Edinburgh, No. 218	1786	1837

Original Number.	Present Number.	Names of Lodges and Places of Meeting.	When Instituted, or Date of Charter.	Date of Annual Election of Office-Bearers.	Colour of Clothing.	Lodges Struck Off Roll, with Original Numbers.	When Instit'd or Chartered.	Year of Expulsion.
219	164	Old Aberdeen,	Nov. 6, 1786					
220	165	Royal Arch, Ayr,	—— ——	Dec. 27	Scarlet			
						St. John, Airdrie, No. 221	1786	1843
222	167	Free Operatives, Biggar,	—— ——	Dec. 27	Blue			
						St. James, Aberdeen, No. 223	1787	1837
224	169	Thistle and Rose, Stevenston,	Nov. 5, 1787	Dec. 27	Dark Green			
						St. John, Pythagoric, Antigua, No. 225	1787	1816
229	170	St. John, Leven, Dumbarton,	April 9, 1788		Green			
						La Duce Harmonie, No. 226 Or Sweet Harmony.	——	
230	171	St. James, Doune,	Nov. 2, 1789	Dec. 27	Crimson and Green			
						L'Ardente Amitie, No. 227 Or Ardent Friendship.	1788	
231	172	St. Brice, Kirkcaldy,	—— ——	Dec. 27	Light Blue			
						Faithful Friends, l'Orient de Marseilles, No. 228	——	
232	173	St. John, Largs,	Nov. 2, 1789	Nov. 30	Red and Blue			
233	174	St. John, Dunning,	Feb. 1, 1790		Mazarene Blue			
234	175	St. John, Greenock,	—— ——	Nov. 30	Blue			
235	176	Denny and Loanhead,	Aug. 2, ——					
						Phœnician, Leith, No. 236	1790	1816
238	177	St. James, Old Monkland,	Dec. 2, 1790,	Jan. 7	Crimson—Yellow Trim.			
						St. Paul, Kirkwall, No. 237	Not rec.	
239	178	St. Patrick, Glasgow,	Mar. 5, 1791	1st Frid. in March.	Black—Bk. Red & Bl. Tr.			
240	179	St. Mungo, Mauchline,	May 2, ——	Jan. 13	Red			
						Mount Olive, St. Christopher, No. 241	1791	
						Commercial, Oban, No. 242	——	
						St. Andrew, Jedburgh, No. 243	1792	1843
244/1	181	Hopetoun, Bathgate,	Aug. 6, 1792		Blue			
						St. Brooks, Rothesay, No. 244·2	——	
246	182	Incorporated Kilwing., Montrose,	Nov. 5, 1792	Nov. 30	Crimson			

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						Union, Newton-Douglas, No. 245	1792	
						Lennox Kilwin., Campsie, No. 247	——	1848
						St. Thomas, Whithorn, No. 248	1793	1837
						Operative, Falkirk, No. 249	——	1848
						St. James Operat. Keith, No. 250 Dissolved 1831.	1794	1843
251	187	St. John, Carluke,	May 5, 1794		Green			
						St. Fergus. Wick, No. 252	——	1848
						St. John, Castle-Douglas, No. 253	——	——
254	190	St. George, Aberdeen,	Nov. 3, ——	Dec. 27	White—Crimson Fringe			
						Royal Arch, Paisley, No. 255-1	——	1823
						St. Ruth, Ruthwell, No. 255-2	1795	1843
256	192	St. John, Muthil,	Feb. 2, 1795	Dec. 27	Blue			
257	193	St. John Operative, Rothes,	Aug. 3, ——	Jan. 7	Light Blue			
						St. John, Milit. Argyle, No. 258	——	1809
						Operat. Clacknacudden, No. 259	1796	1837
						Union R. Arch, 3d Regt. Dragoons, No. 260	——	
261	195	Caledonian St. John R. A. Campsie,	May 2, 1796					
						St. Stephen, Portsoy, No. 262	——	1843
						Solomon, Fraserburgh, No. 263	——	——
264	198	Royal Arch, Maybole,	Feb. 6, 1797					
265	199	St. Andrew, Cumbernauld,	May 1, ——	Nov. 30	Black			
266	200	St. George, Bermuda,	Nov. 13, ——					
						St. Thomas, Muirkirk, No. 268	1798	——
						St. Clement, Riccarton, No. 269	1799	——
270	203	Operative, Airdrie,	Aug. 6, 1799	Dec. 27	Crimson—Gold Trim.			
271	204	St. Paul, Ayr and Renfrew Militia,	——	——	Dark Blue—Red Trim.			
272	205	St. Winnock, Garthland,	——	Nov. 30	Blue			
267	206	Scotia Barbadoes,	Nov. 15, ——					
						Aboyne, North Brit. Mil., No 278	——	1837

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						St. David, New Lanark, No. 279	1800	1848
						Stranraer Kilwinning, No. 273	1802	1837
280	210	St. Andrew, Newton-Ayr,	Dec. 20, 1802	2d Mon. in Dec.	Red—Green Trimmings.			
						St. Fillen, Breadalbane, Killin, No. 281	1803	1848
						St. Andrew, Crawford's Dyke, No. 282	1804	1843
						Orange, Ceylon, No. 274. Dissolved.	1806	1848
						Turk's Island, No. 275 Dissolved.	——	——
						Desired Re-Un. (Spain), No. 276	1807	1843
283	215	St. Andrew, Strathaven,	Dec. 4, 1806		Blue			
284	216	Stow,	Dec. 3, 1806	Dec. 27	Blue			
277	217	Cumberland Kilw., Port-Glasgow,	Feb. 2, 1807	Nov. 30	Red			
						St. Martin, Argyle, No. 285	——	1823
286	219	Star, Glasgow,	Aug. 3, ——	2d Mon. in Mar.	Orange and Blue			
						Fraserburgh Free-Masons, No 287	——	1837
289	222	Royal Thistle, 1st Regiment,	Feb. 1, 1808			Moira, Fenwick, No. 288	——	——
						Trafalgar, Leith, No. 290	1808	——
291	224	Innocents, Cullen,	May 6, ——	Jan. 8	Orange and Blue			
292	225	Forfar and Kincardine, Dundee,	Aug. 1, ——					
293	226	Portobello,	——	Dec. 27	Dark Blue			
						St. Andrew, Strathmore, No. 294	1809	——
						St. Andrew, Inch Garrioch, No. 295	——	——
						St. David, Kirkpatrick Durham, No. 296	——	——
297	230	St. Barnabas, Old Cumnock,	Aug. 7, 1809	June 11	Blue and White			
298	231	Union, Nassau, New Providence,	Nov. 6, ——					
						St. Andrew, Paisley, No. 299	1808	1823

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						Eden. Operat. Strathmiglo, No. 300	1810	1843
301	233	Hamilton,	Feb. 5, 1810	Nov. 30	Crimson and Blue			
302	234	St. Peter, Mousewald,	May 7, ——	——	Crimson—Gold Fringe			
						Beaumont, Yetholm, No. 303	——	1837
						Grahamston and Carron, No. 304	——	1823
305	236	Wilsonton Iron Works,	Aug. 6, ——	June 24	Green—Yellow Fringe			
306	237	St. John, Girvan,	Nov. 5, 1810	June 24	Red and Blue			
307	238	Caledonian, Annan,	Feb. 4, 1811	Nov. 30	42d Tartan			
						St. John, Caledonian, Erskine and Paisley, No. 308	1811	1823
						St. Andrew's, 42d Regiment, No. 310. Discontinued	——	1848
						Fifeshire Militia, No. 311	——	1837
						Granton, Craigellachie, No. 312	——	1843
313	242	Houston, St. Johnstone,	Aug. 5, ——	Nov. 30	Crimson			
314	243	St. Ninian, Operative, Nairn,	May 4, 1812					
315	244	Union, Stonehouse,						
316	245	St. Andrew, Glenbuck,	———					
						St. Michael, Leuchars, No. 317	——	1843
						St. Peter, Aberdeen, No. 318	——	1837
319	248	Lockhart, St. John, Carnwath,	Nov. 2, ——	Fri. Prec. Dec. 28	Blue—White Fringe			
						St. Cuthbert, Durham Militia, No. 320	1813	1848
321	250	Union, Dunfermline,	Nov. 1, 1813	Dec. 27	Blue—Scarlet Trim.			
322	251	United Brothers, Trinidad,	———					
323	252	St. John, Thornhill,	Feb. 7, 1814	Dec. 27	Dark Blue			
						St. Kessac, Callander, No. 324	1814	1837
325	254	Caledonian, Dundee,	May 2, ——	Nov. 30, & Dec. 27	Royal Stuart Tartan			
						St. John Op. Charleston Aberlour, No. 326	1814	1837
327	256	St. James, Peterhead,	Aug. 7, ——					

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328	257	St. Andrew, Glenkindy,	Aug. 7, 1814	3d Tues. Aug Bien	Tartan			
329	258	Quhytwoollen, Lockerby,	Feb. 6, 1815	Nov. 30	Blue—with Red Border			
330	259	St. Nathalan, Tullich-in-Mar,	May 8, ——	Jan. 8	Yellow—Scarlet Trim.			
						Thane of Fife, No. 331	1816	1843
332	261	Tweed, Kelso,	Aug. 5, 1816	Nov. 30	Mazarene Blue			
333	262	St. John, Galashiels,	Nov. 4, ——	Dec. 27	Blue—Crimson Border			
						Thistle & Crown, Neilston, No. 334	1817	1848
						Fife Geometrical, Keith, No. 335	——	1837
						St. Orwald, Langholm, No. 336	——	——
						St. Salem, Beith, No. 337	——	——
338	267	Fraser, Strichen,	Feb. 2, 1818	Dec. 27	Blue			
						Union, Methven, No. 339	1818	1848
340	269	St. Kessac, Comrie,	——		Mazarene Blue			
341	270	Thistle, West-Calder,	May 4, ——	Dec. 24	Blue—White Edge			
						St. John, New Machar, No. 342	——	1843
343	272	Mid-Calder,	——					
						Tay Union, Ferry-Port-on-Craig, No. 344	——	——
345	274	St. James, Nethertonholm, Kilmarnock,	Aug. 3, ——	Dec. 27	Scarlet—Blue Trim.			
346	275	Shamrock and Thistle, Bridgeton, Glasgow,	Nov. 2, ——	1st Mon. in May	Red—Trimmed with Yellow			
						Tay and Lyon, Kenmore, No. 347	——	——
						St. Regulus, Cupar-Fife, No. 348	——	——
						St. Andrew's Scots Lodge, Quebec, No. 349	1819	——
						Union, Inverness, No. 350	——	1837
351	280	St. John, Coldstream,	Nov. 30, 1819	Dec. 27	Light Blue			
352	281	Charlestown of Aboyne,	——	——	Blue—Yellow Fringe			
353	282	St. Andrew, Lochlee,	——	Nov. 30	Red—Green Edge			

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						St. Adrian, Pittenweem, No. 354	1819	1843
355	284	St. Peter, Thurso,	Feb. 7, 1820					
356	285	St. George, Grenada,	May 1, ——					
357	286	Airly, Kerriemuir,	Aug. 7, ——					
						St. Andrew, Tomantoul, No. 358	1820	1837
						St. Margt., Queensferry, No. 359	——	——
360	289	St. James, Dufftown,	Feb. 5, 1821					
361	290	Blairs, Dalry,	May 7, ——	Dec. 11	Light Crimson			
362	291	Celtic, Edinburgh and Leith,	————	Dec. 27	Royal Stuart Tartan			
363	292	St. John, Rothesay,	Aug. 6, ——	——	Dark Blue—Edged with Light Blue			
						Ellon, Aberdeenshire, No. 364	1821	1843
						Luss and Arrochar, No. 365	——	1837
						St. Mary, Kennethmont, No. 366, Dissol'd some years prior to 1848	1822	1848
						St. James, Archiestown Knockendo, No. 367	——	1837
369	298	Hamilton and Clydesdale Operative,	Feb. 3, 1823		Crimson—Lt. Blue Trim.	Duke of Hamilton, Arran Castle, No. 368	——	1843
370	299	Panmure, Arbroath,	——		Crimson and White			
						St. John, Operative, Glas. No. 371	1823	1837
						St. George, Skene, No. 372	——	1843
						St. Dardine, Finzean, No. 373	——	——
375	304	King Robert D'Bruce, Auchtermuchty,	Aug. 4, ——	Dec. 27	Royal Blue—Red Edg.	St. John, New Galloway, No. 374	——	——
376	305	St. John, Woodhall,	Nov. 3, ——	June 24	Blue			
377	306	St. Thomas, Larkhall,	Dec. 1, ——	Dec. 21	Crimson—Blue Edging			
						Union and Crown, Barrhead, No. 378	1894	1843
379	308	East Star, Colombia, Angostura,	Feb. 2, 1824					
380	309	Lower, Forfar,	May 3, ——		Purple and Orange			

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						St. Paul's Geometrical, Huntly, No. 381	1827	1837
382	311	Caledonian, Dunlop,	May 3, 1824	Nov. 30	Crimson—Tartan Trim.			
383	312	Bruce and Thistle, Bannockburn,	Nov. 1, ——		Blue			
384	313	St. Baldred, North Berwick,	May 2, 1825	Dec. 27	Orange and Blue			
385	314	Royal Arch, West Kilbride,	——		Blue—Crimson Fringe			
						St. John, Paisley, No. 386	1825	——
						St. Palladius, Auchenblae, No. 387	——	1843
388	317	Camperdown, Dundee,	Feb. 6, 1826	Nov. 30	Crimson—Lt. Drab Fr.			
389	318	Fingal, Dingwall,	——	Dec. 27	Blue—Silver Edging			
						St. Machar, Woodside, No. 390, Dis'd several years prior to 1848	1826	1848
391	320	St. John Royal Arch, Saltcoats,	——	June 24	Crimson—Yellow Bor.			
						St. Andrew R. Arch, Bonhill, No 392	1826	1843
393	322	Thistle, Halifax, Nova Scotia,	Feb. 5, 1827					
						St. Mary, Kirkcudbright, No. 394	1827	1848
395	324	Caledonia, Grenada,	Nov. 30, ——		Dark Green			
397	326	Clydesdale, Lanark,	Aug. 4, 1828	Dec. 27	Green			
398	327	St. Serff, Kinross,	Feb. 2, 1829	——	Mazarene Blue	Harmony, Stonehaven, No. 396	1828	1843
399	328	George William, 94th Regt.	May 3, 1830					
						St. Andrew, E. Kilbride, No. 400	1830	1843
						Kilmaurs, Gloncairn, No. 401	1831	——
403	332	Duntocher and Faifley Union,	Nov. 7, 1831	1st Frid.	Red—White Fringe	St. Peter, Galston, No. 402	——	——
404	333	St. George, Cowcaddens, Pt.-Dun.,	Nov. 4, 1833	in Nov.	Light Blue and Silver			
405	334	St. John, New Cumnock,	Nov. 30, ——	Dec. 27	Blue			
						Argyle, Duncon, No. 406	1834	——
407	336	Mount of Olives, St. Christopher,	Nov. 9, 1835					

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408	337	Australasian Kilwinning, Australia Felix,	Feb. 6, 1843					
409	338	Royal Isle of Man,	Mar. 20, ——					
410	339	St. Mary's Caledonian Operative, Inverness,	May 8, ——	Dec. 27	Green			
411	340	Scotia, Barbadoes,	Feb. 5, 1844					
412	341	Adelaide, South Australia,	Aug. 5, ——					
413	342	Rising Star of Western India, Bombay,	Nov. 6, ——					
414	343	St. Andrew, in the East, Poonah,	——					
415	344	Elgin, Jamaica,	Dec. 2, ——					
416	345	Acadia, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia,	Feb. 1845					
417	346	Glenlyon, Jamaica,	Nov. 30, ——					
418	347	St. John Operative, Rutherglen,	Nov. 30, 1846	June 24	Crimson & Waterloo Bl.			
419	348	Elgin, Montreal, Canada,	May 3, 1847					
420	349	St. Clair, Edinburgh,	——	June 24	Crimson			
421	350	Hope, Kurrachee, Scinde, Precedence 25th April, 1842.	Sept. 7, ——					
422	351	Perseverance, Bombay, Precedence 27th Dec. 1842.	Oct. 11, ——					

Inaccuracies or Omissions in the preceding Roll will be corrected in future Publications, on written Communications being addressed "To the Clerk of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, Edinburgh."

APPENDIX C.

LIST OF LODGES

Holding of the Grand Lodge of Scotland,

ARRANGED IN PROVINCES.

I.—EDINBURGH OR METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.

Present No.		Present No.	
1	The Lodge of Edinburgh, Mary's Chapel	48	St Andrew, Edinburgh
2	Canongate Kilwinning	97	St James Operat., Edinburgh
5	Canongate and Leith, Leith and Canongate	145	St Stephen ,,
8	Journeymen, Edinburgh	151	Edinburgh Defensive Band
36	St David ,,	150	Roman Eagle, Edinburgh
44	St Luke ,,	226	Portobello
		291	Celtic, Edinburgh and Leith
		349	St Clair, Edinburgh

LODGES FORMERLY EXISTING.

Orig. No.		Orig. No.	
3	Edinburgh Kilwinning Scots Arms	148	New Edinburgh Kilwinning
5	Leith Kilwinning	218	Caledonian, Edinburgh
64	Thistle, Edinburgh	236	Phœnician, Leith
92	Prince of Wales, from Edinburgh	290	Trafalgar, Leith
123	Royal Arch, Edinburgh		

II.—AYRSHIRE PROVINCE.

Present No.		Present No.	
	Mother Lodge of Kilwinning	179	St Mungo, Mauchline
22	Kilmarnock Kilwinning	198	Royal Arch, Maybole
51	Loudon Newmills	204	St Paul, Ayr & Renfrew Militia
86	Navigation, Troon	210	St Andrew, Newton-Ayr
124	Ayr Kilwinning	230	St Barnabas, Old Cumnock
126	St Andrew, Kilmarnock	237	St John, Girvan
127	Thistle, Stewarton	245	St Andrew, Glenbuck
135	St James, Tarbolton	274	St James N. Holm, Kilmarnock
149	St Andrew, Irvine	290	Blair, Dalry
157	St John, Beith	311	Caledonian, Dunlop, Stewarton
165	Royal Arch, Ayr	314	Royal Arch, West Kilbride
169	Thistle and Rose, Stevenston	320	St John Royal Arch, Saltcoats
173	St John, Largs	334	St John, New Cumnock

LODGES FORMERLY EXISTING.

Orig. No.		Orig. No.	
14	Maybole	197	St Peter, Dumfries, Old Cumnock
136	St Marnock, Kilmarnock	268	St Thomas, Muirkirk
165	St James, Newton-Ayr	269	St Clement, Riccarton
171	St Andrew, Girvan	288	Moira, Fenwick
172	St Peter, Galston, Kilmarnock	337	St Salem, Beith
174	St David, Tarbolton	401	Kilmaurs, Glencairn
182	Operative, Ayr	402	St Peter, Galston

III.—PERTHSHIRE,—EAST PROVINCE.

Present No.		Present No.	
3	Socoon and Perth	122	Royal Arch, Perth
46	St John, Auchterarder	174	St John, Dunning
74	St Andrew, Perth	192	St John, Muthil
105	Operative, Cupar-Angus		

LODGES FORMERLY EXISTING.

Orig. No.		Orig. No.	
85	Moncur	294	St Andrew, Strathmore
181	St John, Blairgowrie, Cupar-Angus	339	Union, Methven

IV.—GLASGOW PROVINCE.

Present No.		Present No.	
4	Glasgow Kilwinning	128	St John, Shuttleston, Glasgow
27	St Mungo, Glasgow	178	St Patrick, Glasgow
73	Thistle and Rose, Glasgow	219	Star
87	Thistle, ,,	275	Shamrock & Thistle, Glasgow
102	St Mark, ,,	332	Duntocher & Faifly Un. ,,
103	Union and Crown, ,,	333	St George, Cowcaddens, Port-Dundas, Glasgow
117	St Mary, Partick, ,,		

LODGES FORMERLY EXISTING.

Orig. No.		Orig. No.	
70	Montrose, Glasgow	77	Partick Kilwinning, Glasgow
76	Argyle, Glasgow	144	St David, Glasgow
77	Royal Arch, Glasgow	371	St John, Operative, Glasgow

V.—INVERNESS PROVINCE.

Present No.		Present No.	
6	Old Kilwinning St John, Inverness	55	Brodie's Lodge, Dyke
43	Fort-William	339	St Mary's Caledonian Operative, Inverness

LODGES FORMERLY EXISTING.

Orig. No.		Orig. No.	
31	St Andrew, Inverness	259	Operative, Clacknacudden
57	Cumberland Kilwinning, Inverness	350	Union, Inverness
115	Fort-George, Ardersair Point		

VI.—LANARKSHIRE,—MIDDLE WARD PROVINCE.

Present No.		Present No.	
7	Hamilton Kilwinning	215	St Andrew, Strathaven
114	Royal Arch, Cambuslang	233	Hamilton
177	St James, Old Monkland	298	Hamilton & Clydesdale Oper.
203	Operative, Airdrie	305	St John, Woodhall

LODGES FORMERLY EXISTING.

Orig. No.		Orig. No.	
34	Coltness	187	Strathaven Kilwinning
112	Montrose, New Monkland	221	St John, Airdrie
164	Hamilton	400	St Andrew, East Kilbride

VII.—PERTHSHIRE,—WEST PROVINCE.

Present No.		Present No.	
9	Dunblane	152	Operative, Dunkeld
14	St John, Dunkeld	171	St James, Doune
38	St Michael, Crieff	269	St Kessoc, Comrie

LODGES FORMERLY EXISTING.

Orig. No.		Orig. No.	
281	St Fillen, Breadalbane, Killin	347	Tay and Lyon, Kenmore
324	St Kessoc, Callander		

VIII.—EAST LOTHIAN PROVINCE.

Present No.		Present No.	
10	Dalkeith Kilwinning	75	Dunbar Castle
33	Aitchison's Haven	81	Musselburgh Kilwinning
57	St John Kilwg., Haddington	112	St John, Fisher-row
70	St Abb, Ayemouth	313	St Baldred, North Berwick

IX.—RENFREWSHIRE,—WEST PROVINCE.

Present No.		Present No.	
12	Greenock Kilwinning	175	St John, Greenock
68	Doric, Port-Glasgow	217	Cumberland Kilwg., Port-Glasgow
113	Mt.-Stewart Kilwg. Greenock		

LODGE FORMERLY EXISTING.

Orig. No.	
282	St Andrew, Crawford's Dyke

X.—LINLITHGOWSHIRE PROVINCE.

Present No.		Present No.	
13	Torphichen Kilwg., Bathgate	181	Hopetoun, Bathgate
17	Ancient Brazen, Linlithgow	270	West-Calder
85	Kirknewton and Ratho	272	Mid-Calder

LODGES FORMERLY EXISTING.

Orig No.	
62	Maddiston
90	Pythagoric, Bo'ness

Orig. No.	
359	St. Margaret, Queensferry

XI.—FORFAR OR ANGUS PROVINCE.

Present No.	
15	Montrose Kilwinning
40	St Thomas, Arbroath
47	Ancient Operative, Dundee
49	Ancient, Dundee
65	Stonehaven
66	St Ninian, Brechin
78	St David, Dundee
99	Glammis
101	St Vigean, Arbroath
119	St John, Johnshaven
120	St Peter, Montrose

Present No.	
123	St James, Brechin
136	St Laurence, Laurencekirk
158	Thistle Operative, Dundee
182	Incorporat'd Kilwg. Montrose
225	Forfar & Kincardine, Dundee
254	Caledonian, Dundee
282	St Andrew, Lochlee
286	Airley, Kerriemuir
299	Panmure, Arbroath
309	Lower, Forfar
317	Camperdown, Dundee

LODGES FORMERLY EXISTING.

Orig. No.	
33	Bervie
114	Forfar Kilwinning
294	St Andrew, Strathmore

Orig. No.	
387	St Palladius, Auchenblae
396	Harmony, Stonehaven

XII.—DUMBARTON PROVINCE.

Present No.	
18	St John, Kilwg., Dumbarton
28	Kirkintilloch
39	Kilsyth
147	Cadder, Argyle

Present No.	
170	St John, Leven, Dumbarton
176	Denny and Loanhead
199	St Andrew, Cumbernauld

LODGE FORMERLY EXISTING.

Orig. No	
392	St Andrew Royal Arch, Bonhill

XIII.—FIFESHIRE PROVINCE.

Present No.	
19	St John, Cupar-Fife
25	St Andrew, St Andrews
26	Dunfermline
35	St John, Falkland
60	St John, Inverkeithing
72	Kirkcaldy
83	St Andrew, Crail
84	Ceres
91	Elgin, Leven

Present No.	
95	St Ayle, Anstruther
106	Lindores, Newburgh
121	St Cyre, Auchtermuchty
172	St Brice, Kirkcaldy
250	Union, Dunfermline
304	King Robert D'Bruce, Auchtermuchty
327	St Serff, Kinross

LODGES FORMERLY EXISTING.

Orig. No.	Orig. No.
51 Dysart	300 Eden Operative, Strathmiglo
92 St Regulus, Cupar-of-Fife	317 St Michael, Leuchars
118 St Leonard, Kinghorn	331 Thane of Fife
145 St Mungo, R. A. Culross	344 Tay Union, Ferry-Port-on-Craig
161 Oswald of Dunnikier	348 St Regulus, Cupar-Fife
185 St Adrian, Pittenweem	354 St Adrian, Pittenweem

XIV.—LANARKSHIRE,—UPPER WARD PROVINCE.

Present No.	Present No.
20 St John, Lesmahagow	244 Union, Stonehouse
21 Old St John, Lanark	248 Lockhart, St John, Carnwath
118 St Bride, Douglas	306 St Thomas, Larkhall
167 Free Operatives, Biggar	326 Clydesdale, Lanark
187 St John, Carluke	
236 Wilsonton Iron-Works	

LODGES FORMERLY EXISTING.

Orig. No.	Orig. No.
94 Lanark, Kilwinning	279 St David, New Lanark
153 Lesmahagow	

XV.—BERWICK PROVINCE.

Present No.	Present No.
23 Dunse	280 St John, Coldstream
132 St Luke, Lauder	

XVI.—PEEBLES AND SELKIRK PROVINCE.

Present No.	Present No.
24 Peebles Kilwinning	216 Stow
32 St John, Selkirk	262 St John, Galashiels

LODGES FORMERLY EXISTING.

Orig. No.	Orig. No.
55 Cumberland Kilwinning, Peebles	141 Hawick

XVII.—STIRLINGSHIRE PROVINCE.

Present No.	Present No.
30 Ancient, Stirling	195 Caledonian St John R. A., Campsie
69 Alloa	312 Bruce and Thistle, Bannockburn
76 Royal Arch, Stirling	

LODGES FORMERLY EXISTING.

Orig. No	Orig. No
19 Falkirk	247 Lennox Kilwinning, Campsie
138 Carron	249 Operative, Falkirk
213 Munisburgh, Kilsyth	304 Grahamston and Carron

XVIII.—ABERDEEN,—CITY PROVINCE.

Present No.		Present No.	
34	Aberdeen	150	Operative, Aberdeen
54	St Machar, Aberdeen	164	Old Aberdeen
93	St Nicholas, ,,	190	St George, Aberdeen
110	St Andrew, ,,		

LODGES FORMERLY EXISTING.

Orig. No.		Orig. No.	
189	St Luke, Gilcomston	318	St Peter, Aberdeen
223	St James, Aberdeen	390	St Machar, Woodside

XIX.—ELGIN AND MORAY PROVINCE.

Present No.		Present No.	
37	St John Operative, Forres	148	Trinity, Elgin
45	Kilmollymock, Elgin	193	St John Operative, Rothes
144	St Lawrence, Forres	243	St Ninian Operative, Nairn

LODGES FORMERLY EXISTING.

Orig. No.		Orig. No.	
312	Granton Craigellachie	367	St James, Archiestown Knockendo
326	St John Operative, Charleston, Aberlour		

XX.—ORKNEY AND ZETLAND PROVINCE.

Present No.		Present No.	
38-2	Kirkwall Kilwinning, Orkney	89	Morton's Lerwick, Zetland.

LODGE FORMERLY EXISTING.

Orig. No.	
237	St Paul, Kirkwall

XII.—WIGTON AND KIRKCUDBRIGHT PROVINCE.

Present No.		Present No.	
41	St Cuthbert, Kirkcudbright	162	St John, Newabbey
161	St Stephen. Gatehouse of Fleet		

LODGES FORMERLY EXISTING.

Orig. No.		Orig. No.	
122	St Bernard Kilwinning	253	St John, Castle-Douglas
125	Wigton Kilwinning	273	Stranraer Kilwinning
183	St Andrew, Creebridge	296	St David, Kirkpatrick-Durham
245	Union, Newton-Douglas	374	St John, New Galloway
248	St. Thomas, Whithorn	394	St Mary, Kirkcudbright

XXII.—ARGYLESHIRE AND THE ISLES PROVINCE.

Present No.	
50	St John, Inverary
141	St John, Campbelton
292	St John, Rothesay

LODGES FORMERLY EXISTING.

Orig. No.	
65	Campbelton
95	St Columbus
155	St Kilda, Portree
242	Commercial, Oban
244-2	St. Brooks, Rothesay
285	St Martin, Argyle
365	Luss and Arrochar
368	Duke of Hamilton's Arran Castle
406	Argyle, Dunoon

XXIII.—DUMFRIESSHIRE PROVINCE.

Present No.	
53	Dumfries Kilwinning
62	Thistle, Dumfries
63	St Michael, Dumfries
79	St Andrew, Annan
100	St Magdalene, Lochmaben
107	Eskdale Kilwinning, Langholm
140	Operative, Dumfries
234	St Peter, Mousewald
238	Caledonian, Annan
252	St John, Thornhill
258	Quhytwoollen, Lockerby

LODGES FORMERLY EXISTING.

Orig. No.	
139	St Paul, Nithsdale
159	Hartfell, Moffat
179	St Andrew, Dumfries
195	Sanquhar, Kilwinning
204	Union, Dumfries
255-2	St Ruth, Ruthwell
336	St Orwald, Langholm

XXIV.—ABERDEENSHIRE,—EAST PROVINCE

Present No.	
56	Keith, Peterhead
67	Forbes, Rosehearty
256	St James, Peterhead
267	Fraser's, Strichen

LODGES FORMERLY EXISTING.

Orig. No.	
72	Huntly
205	St Anthony, Inverury
263	Solomon, Fraserburgh
287	Fraserburgh Free-Masons
354	Ellon, Aberdeenshire
381	St Paul's Geometrical, Huntly

XXV.—ROXBURGH PROVINCE

Present No.	
58	Kelso
261	Tweed, Kelso

LODGES FORMERLY EXISTING.

Orig. No.	
130	St John, Jedburgh
243	St Andrew Jedburgh
303	Beaumont, Yetholm

XXVI.—ROSS AND CROMARTY PROVINCE.

Present No.		Present No.	
82	St Duthus, Tain	134	Robertson's, Cromarty
108	Fortrose, Stornoway	318	Fingal, Dingwall

XXVII.—RENFREWSHIRE,—EAST PROVINCE.

Present No.		Present No.	
116	Royal Arch, Rutherglen	156	St Barchan, Kilbarchan
129	St Mirrin, Paisley	205	St Winnock, Garthland
130	Montgomery Kilg., Eglesham	242	Houston, St Johnstone
153	Royal Arch, Pollockshaws	249	St John Operative, Rutherglen

LODGES FORMERLY EXISTING.

Orig. No.		Orig. No.	
175	St. James, Paisley	308	St John, Erskine and Paisley
225-1	Royal Arch, Paisley	334	Thistle and Crown, Neilston
193	Prince of Wales, Renfrew	378	Union and Crown, Barrhead
299	St. Andrew, Paisley	386	St John, Paisley

XXVIII.—BANFFSHIRE PROVINCE.

Present No.		Present No.	
224	Innocents, Cullen	289	St James, Dufftown

LODGES FORMERLEY EXISTING.

Orig No.		Orig. No.	
60	St Andrew, Banff	262	St Stephen, Portsoy
120	St John Operative, Banff	335	Fife Geometrical, Keith
206	M'Duff, St. James	358	St Andrew, Tomantoul
250	St James, Operative, Keith		

XXIX.—ABERDEENSHIRE,—WEST PROVINCE.

Present No.		Present No.	
257	St Andrew, Glenkindy	281	Charleston of Aboyne
259	St Nathalan, Tullich-in-Mar		

LODGES FORMERLY EXISTING.

Orig. No.		Orig. No.	
295	St Andrew, Inch Garrioch	372	St George, Skene
342	St John, New Machar	373	St Dardine, Finzean
366	St Mary, Kennethmont		

XXX.—CAITHNESS PROVINCE.

Present No.	
284	St Peter, Thurso

LODGES FORMERLY EXISTING.

Orig. No.	
45	St John, Thurso
Orig. No.	
252	St Fergus, Wick

MILITARY LODGES.

Present No.	
80	Fort-George, 31st Regiment
159	R. A. Union 3d Rt. of Dragoons
Present No.	
222	Royal Thistle 1st Regiment
328	Geo. William 94th Regiment Foot

LODGES FORMERLY EXISTING.

Orig. No.	
58	Duke of Norfolk's
63	Welsh Fuziliers
73	White's 32d Regiment
97	Hooker St John, 17th Regiment
101	King George III. 56th Regiment
106	Duke of York
108	St George, 31st Regiment
121	Union, General Marjoribanks' Regiment
132	Moriah, 22d Regiment
137	Royal Welsh Fuziliers
147	United 4th Regiment
Orig. No.	
156	St Patrick Royal Arch, 43d Regiment
158-2	St Andrew Roy'l Arch, Scots Greys
168	Unity, 17th Regiment
188	Queen's 7th Dragoons
258	St John Military, Argyle
260	Union Royal Arch, 3d Regiment, Dragoons
278	Aboyne, North British Militia
310	St Andrew, 42d Regiment
311	Fifeshire Militia
320	St Cuthbert, Durham Militia

LODGES ABROAD.

Present No.	
200	St George, Bermuda
206	Scotia, Barbadoes
231	Union, Nassau, New Providence
251	United Brothers, Trinidad
285	St George, Grenada
308	Eastern Star, Colombia
322	Thistle, Halifax, N.S.
324	Caledonia, Grenada
336	Mount of Olives, St Christopher
337	Australasian Kilwinning
338	Royal Isle of Man
Present No.	
340	Scotia, Barbadoes
341	Adelaide, South Australia
342	Rising Star, Western India
343	St Andrew, in the East, Poonah
344	Elgin, Jamaica
345	Acadia, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia
346	Glenlyon, Jamaica
348	Elgin, Montreal
350	Hope, Kurrachee, Scinde
351	Perseverance, Bombay

LODGES FORMERLY EXISTING.

Orig. No.	
81	St Andrew, Boston
82	Blandford, Virginia
98	Union, Charleston, South Carolina
102	St Andrew, Scots Lodge, Jamaica
117	St John, Norfolk, Virginia
143	Grant's, East Florida
151	St Andrew, St Christopher
160	La Parfaite Union de Namur
177	St John, Philadelphia
199	St Magnus, Gottenburg
207	Imperial Scots Greys, St Petersburg
Orig. No.	
216	Union, Carlisle
217	Union, St Christopher
225	St John, Pythagoric, Antigua
226	La Duce Harmonie
227	L'Ardente Amitie
228	Faithful Friends, l'Orient de Marseilles
241	Mount Olive, St Christopher
274	Orange, Ceylon
275	Turk's Island
276	Desired Re-Union, (Spain)
349	St Andrew, Scots Lodge, Quebec

APPENDIX D.

COMMISSION TO A PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

TO ALL AND SUNDRY, the Lodges hereinafter specified,

Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons in Scotland. Whereas the GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND have Resolved, for the further promoting the Interest of the Craft, and Prosperity and Advancement of Masonry, that Provincial Grand Masters should be Appointed to Visit the several Lodges which lie at too great a distance from the Seat of the Grand Lodge to be visited by the Grand Master in Person, Know ye, therefore, That we, in prosecution of the foresaid Resolution, with advice and consent of the Officers of the Grand Lodge, have Constituted and Appointed and hereby Constitute and Appoint, Our Right Worshipful Brother Provincial Grand Master for and to Preside over the following Lodges, viz.

with full Power to our Provincial Grand Master to appoint proper persons to act as his Depute and Substitute, as Grand Wardens and Secretary, and in our name to Assemble and Convene the above Lodges in his Province, at such fixed times and places as may suit the convenience of all parties: And also to visit the said Lodges and Preside therein, to enquire into the State and Condition of the said Lodges, receive from them such proposals and requests as they shall desire to be offered to us for the welfare and prosperity of Masonry, or for the advantage and convenience of the said Lodges respectively; and in particular, that our Provincial Grand Master shall make enquiry into the Orders and Degrees of Masonry practised in the respective Lodges in his Province, and shall strictly Prohibit and Discharge them from practising any other degrees than that of St John's Masonry, consisting of Apprentice, Fellow-Craft, and Master Mason, the only Three Degrees sanctioned by the GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND: And in general to do, execute, and perform everything which, by the Rules

of Masonry, is known to belong to the Duty and Office of a Provincial Grand Master; requiring our said Provincial Grand Master to obey all such Instructions as he shall receive from us, and to report to the Grand Lodge from time to time his whole Actings and Proceedings in virtue of this Commission: And we hereby require the foresaid Lodges to pay all due Obedience to our said Provincial Grand Master and theWardens to be by him appointed: And this Commission shall continue in force until recalled. In testimony whereof, these Presents are given under the hands of our Secretary and Clerk, and the seal of the Grand Lodge hereunto appended, at the Grand Lodge of Scotland, held in the City of Edinburgh, this day of in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and and of Masonry 58

By Command of the Most Worshipful
The Grand Master-Mason of Scotland.

Gd. Secy.
Gd. Clerk.

APPENDIX D.—2.

FORM OF COMMISSION BY A PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER

I, A. B., Provincial Grand Master of the Province of , acting under Warrant from the Grand Lodge of Scotland, do hereby nominate and appoint Brother C. D., Master-Mason of the Lodge to the office of in the Provincial Grand Lodge of ;[1] and I hereby declare that this appointment shall be of no avail until the said Brother C. D. be properly installed into said office in presence of the said Provincial Grand Lodge; and I farther declare, that this appointment shall remain in force until it shall seem to me expedient to recal the same and to appoint another Brother to the like office.

Given under my Hand and Seal at , this day of A. D. 18 , and of Light 58 .

[1] If the Commission be in favour of Depute Provincial Grand Master, add here—"Giving to him, in my absence, the same powers which I myself possess."

[1] If in favour of Substitute Provincial Grand Master, add here—"Giving to him, in my absence, and in the absence of the Depute Provincial Grand Master, the same powers which I myself possess."

APPENDIX E.

FORM OF PETITION FOR A NEW LODGE.

UNTO *the Most Worshipful the* GRAND MASTER-MASON, *the R. W. the Office-Bearers and Members of the* GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND,

The PETITION of the undersigned, regular registered Master-Masons of the Lodges mentioned against our respective names;

Humbly Sheweth,

That your Petitioners, having the good of Masonry at heart, are desirous of extending the benefits of the Craft in this part of the Country, which cannot be accomplished without having a regularly constituted Lodge. We, therefore, being anxious to commence and carry on our Masonic labours under the sanction of the Grand Lodge, pray for a Charter of Constitution and Erection, empowering us to meet as a regular Lodge at by the name and title of and there to discharge the duties of Masonry in a constitutional manner, according to the forms of the Order, and the Laws of the Grand Lodge; and we recommend and propose the following to be the first Office-Bearers of the Lodge, viz.:—

A. B.—*R. W. Master.* C. D.—*W. Depute Master.* E. F.—*W. Substitute Master.* G. H.—*W. Sen. Warden.* I. J.—*W. Jun. Warden.* K. L.—*Treasurer.* M. N.—*Secretary.* O. P.—*Senior Deacon.* Q. R.—*Junior Deacon.* S. T.—*Inner Guard; and* V. W.—*Tyler.*

The prayer of this Petition being granted, we promise strict obedience to the Laws and Constitutions of the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

Signed _____ M. M. *Lodge* _____
&c., &c.

APPENDIX F.

CHARTER OF CONSTITUTION AND ERECTION.

TO ALL AND SUNDRY to whose knowledge these present shall come GREETING in God Everlasting: WHEREAS upon the day of a Petition was presented to the Grand Lodge of Scotland, in name of

and others, PRAYING the said Grand Lodge to grant a Charter of Constitution and Erection, in the usual form, for holding a Lodge at under the name and title of

and proposing the persons aftermentioned to be the first Office-Bearers thereof, viz.:—

which Petition, with the requisite Certificates therewith produced, having been duly considered in Grand Lodge assembled, they were pleased to ordain a Charter to be issued in the terms underwritten. KNOW ye therefore, that the Most Worshipful THE GRAND MASTER-MASON of SCOTLAND, and the GRAND LODGE thereof, have constituted, erected, and appointed, likeas, they hereby constitute, erect, and appoint the Master, Wardens, and Brethren above named, to be now, and in all time coming, a true and regular Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at under the name, style, and title of
and appoint and ordain all regular Lodges to hold and respect them as such; Giving, granting, and committing to them, and those to be afterwards admitted Members of the said Lodge, full power and authority to meet, assemble, and convene, as a regular Lodge; and to enter Apprentices, pass Fellow-Crafts, and raise Master-Masons, upon payment of such compositions, for the support of their Lodge, as they shall see convenient; but which compositions, at their initiation shall not, for the Apprentice degree, be under the sum of *Twenty-One Shillings;* and with power also annually to elect and choose Masters,

Wardens, and other Office-Bearers, recommending to the Brethren of the said Lodge to reverence and obey their superiors in all things lawful and honest, as becometh the honour and harmony of Masonry; and the said Brethren becoming bound, on no account to desert their own Lodge; nor, upon any pretext whatever, to make any separate or schismatical meetings, independent of the Master and Wardens for the time; nor to introduce any other Orders of Masonry than those sanctioned by the Grand Lodge; nor to collect funds separate from the common stock of their Lodge, to the prejudice of the poor thereof; and declaring, that the said Lodge, and whole constituent Members thereof, now and in all time coming, shall, by accepting this present Charter, be bound in faithful allegiance to the said Grand Lodge, as HEAD of the Masonic Body in SCOTLAND; and shall be obliged to obey and pay due regard to all Acts, Statutes, and Regulations of the said GRAND LODGE already made and enacted, or hereafter to be made and enacted, for the utility, welfare, and prosperity of Masonry; And generally, to pay and perform whatever is required from them for the support and dignity of the Grand Lodge; and particularly, to account and pay into the funds of the Grand Lodge, at least the sum of *Five Shillings and Sixpence* sterling, for each member initiated in their Lodge from and after the date hereof; which sums they shall cause to be annually remitted to the Grand Secretary at Edinburgh; and at the same time transmit to him a list of the names and designations, &c., of the Members initiated, in order that the same may be recorded in the Books of the Grand Lodge; and the Brethren of said Lodge shall be bound to Record in the Books of their Lodge (which Books they are hereby authorised and enjoined to keep) this present CHARTER, their own Regulations and Bye-Laws, and Minutes of their whole procedure, from time to time, so that the same may be better known and more easily observed by the Brethren, subject always, nevertheless, to the review and control of the Grand Lodge. And the said Brethren are hereby required to attend the whole General Meetings and Quarterly Communications of the GRAND LODGE by their Representatives, being their Master and Wardens for the time, or by lawful Proxies in their names (pro-

vided such Proxies be Master-Masons of some established Lodge holding of the Grand Lodge), so that they, by their said Representatives, may act and vote in the Grand Lodge, and be duly certiorated of the proceedings thereof; declaring the said Lodge's precedency in the Grand Lodge to be from the date hereof; and for the more effectual preservation of these Presents, the same are hereby appointed to be Recorded in the Books of the Grand Lodge.

Given at the GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND, held in the CITY OF EDINBURGH, the day of in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and and of LIGHT Five Thousand Eight Hundred and by &c.

(Form.)

APPENDIX G.

RETURN of INTRANTS in the LODGE transmitted to the Grand Secretary for Registration in the Books of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, together with Record Fees, and Fees of Annual Certificates, in terms of Grand Lodge Laws, C. XVI., § II.

Names of Intrants.	Designation.	Age when Entered.	Date of Initiation.	Date of Passing.	Date when Raised.	Date of Affiliation.*	Name of former Lodge from which Affiliated.
James Thomson,	Merchant.	26	Jan. 7, 1848.	Jan. 21, 1848.	Feb. 4, 1848.		*
Richard Jones,	Writer.	30	—	—	—		
Thos. Wilson, D.†	Mason.	28	—	—	—		
Peter Kerr, D.	Farmer.	25	Feb. 26, 1848.	Mar. 11, 1848.	Mar. 25, 1848.		
John Duff,	26th Regt.	19				Feb. 26, 1848.	No. 27, G. L. of England.
Isaac Macgregor	Lt. R.N.	21				—	No. 300, G. L. of Ireland.
William Walker,	of Walker.	18	Feb. 26, 1848.	Mar. 11, 1848.	Mar. 25, 1848.		
Robt. Mackay,	Architect.	23	—	—	—		
Joseph Weir.	Capt. R.M.	36	—	—	—		

		£	s.	d.
7	Intrants at 5s. 6d. each,	£1	18	6
2	Affiliations at 5s. 6d. each,	0	11	0
1	Certificate at 5s. do.	0	5	0
2	Diplomas at 6s. 6d. do.	0	13	0
	Total Remitted,	£3	7	6

* If the name, &c. of an affiliated Brother be already Recorded in the Books of the Grand Lodge, it is not necessary to fill up either of these columns, which are intended only for such as have not previously been returned to Grand Lodge. † Those marked D require Grand Lodge Diplomas.

DECLARATION.

We, the Master, Treasurer, and Secretary of the Lodge above named, do hereby solemnly declare, upon our Obligations as Freemasons, that the foregoing is a true and faithful Return of the whole Members entered, passed and raised, or affiliated in said Lodge, since last Settlement with the Grand Lodge, dated Given under our hands this day of 18

Master.

Treasurer.

Secretary.

N. B – Printed Forms of the above Return may be had on application to the Grand Secretary or Grand Clerk. Lodges not making use of Printed Forms are requested to adhere to the preceding arrangement; and in writing their Returns, to make use of paper (foolscap) of the following dimensions, viz.—8 inches by 8, or thereby,—to write across the page in the manner exhibited in the above Printed Form, and to leave margins on all sides of the Paper, as the Returns are preserved and bound by the Grand Lodge.

APPENDIX H.

ANNUAL CERTIFICATE.—(C. XVII. § I.)

THE GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND DO HEREBY CERTIFY, that the Lodge has, during the year preceding last Summer's St John's Day, complied with all the Masonic usages enjoined by the Grand Lodge. The said Lodge therefore is entitled to, and the Grand Lodge of Scotland do hereby renew and continue to them, for another twelve months, the privilege of holding Masonic Meetings, under the Sanction and Authority of the Grand Lodge, and of exercising the whole powers and functions of Free-Masons, in terms of, and conform to their Charter of Constitution and Erection.

Given under our Hands and Seal of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and by the authority of the Grand Lodge, this day of years.

, *G. M.*
, *Secy.*
, *Clerk.*

APPENDIX I.—(c. XVII. § IV.)

AFFIRMATION BY SUBORDINATE LODGES.

WE, the Master and Treasurer of the Lodge holding of the GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND, No. do hereby solemnly Declare and Affirm on our honour, as Free and Accepted Masons, that the said Lodge is really held solely for the purposes of Free-Masonry, in strict conformity with the ancient rules and usages of the Craft, and the Regulations and Enactments of the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

Given under our Hands this day of 18

Master.

Treasurer.

APPENDIX J.

PROXY COMMISSION BY LODGES ABROAD OR IN THE PROVINCES.

We, the Master and Wardens of the Lodge holding of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, finding it inconvenient to attend the Quarterly Communications and other Meetings of the Grand Lodge, do hereby, with the consent and approbation of our Brethren, nominate and appoint our truly and well-beloved Brother Master-Mason of the Lodge holding of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, No. to be our Representative in said Grand Lodge, with full power to him to make choice of two Brethren, Master-Masons, to be his Wardens; hereby authorising our said Representative and his Wardens to act and vote upon all questions that may come before the said Grand Lodge, as fully and freely in all respects as we could do ourselves if personally present.

Given under our Hands and Seal of the Lodge, in full Lodge assembled, this (*24th June, or 27th December, or being the day of the Annual Election of Office-Bearers,*) in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and and of Light

* *Master.*

(SEAL.) * *Senior Warden.*

* *Junior Warden.*

Secretary.

For Rules to be observed with regard to this Commission, see Cap. XVIII.

APPENDIX K.—(c. xix.)

CONTRIBUTIONS PAYABLE ON 30TH NOVR. ANNUALLY TO THE FUND OF SCOTTISH MASONIC BENEVOLENCE.

The Grand Master,	£10	10	0
The Depute Grand Master,	5	5	0
The Substitute Grand Master,	5	5	0
The Senior Grand Warden,	3	3	0
The Junior Grand Warden,	3	3	0
The Grand Treasurer,	3	3	0
The Grand Secretary,	2	2	0
The Grand Clerk,	2	2	0
The Grand Chaplain,	1	1	0
The Senior Grand Deacon,	2	2	0
The Junior Grand Deacon,	2	2	0
The Architect,	1	1	0
The Grand Jeweller,	0	10	6
The Grand Bible Bearer,	0	10	6
The Grand Director of Ceremonies,	0	10	6
The Grand Bard,	0	10	6
The Grand Sword Bearer,	0	10	6
The Grand Director of Music,	0	10	6
The President of the Board of Grand Stewards,	0	10	6
The Vice Ditto,	0	10	6
Each Grand Steward,	0	7	6
Each Master of an Edinburgh, Leith, or Portobello Lodge,	0	7	6
Each Warden of do. do.	0	5	0
Every Proxy-Master,	0	5	0
Every Proxy-Warden,	0	2	6
Each Edinburgh, Leith, and Portobello Lodge,	1	1	0

Donations from Subordinate Lodges and private Brethren are also received.

APPENDIX L.—(c. XIX. § V.)

PETITION FOR RELIEF BY A MEMBER OF THE CRAFT.

To the MANAGING COMMITTEE *of the* FUND OF SCOTTISH MASONIC BENEVOLENCE,

The PETITION of *(Name and Address)*

Sheweth,

THAT your Petitioner was duly entered as a Member of the Craft, in the Lodge *(Here name the Lodge to which the Petitioner belongs)* holding of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, No. on or about the day of 18 , *(Here state date of Initiation)* and in consequence of *(Here state the particular circumstances of the case)* is now under the necessity of seeking assistance from the Fund under your Management.

May it therefore please the Committee to afford such assistance, as in the circumstances may be thought proper,

And your Petitioner will ever pray.

(Sign)

(Date)

The Petitioner will state if he is in receipt of any, and what Parochial or other assistance.

CERTIFICATE TO BE ATTACHED TO THE PRECEDING PETITION.

As Master or Proxy Master of the Lodge No. to which the above named Brother belongs, I certify, ~~that what is stated~~ in ~~the foregoing~~ Petition is correct and ~~consistent~~ with my knowledge, and I recommend him as deserving of assistance from the FUND OF SCOTTISH MASONIC BENEVOLENCE.

Score out such words as are not applicable.

(Sign)

(Date)

Printed Forms of the preceding Petition and Certificate may be had, on application to the Grand Secretary or Grand Clerk.

APPENDIX M.—(c. xix. § v.)

PETITION FOR RELIEF BY THE WIDOW OR CHILD OF A DECEASED FREE-MASON.

To the MANAGING COMMITTEE *of the* FUND OF SCOTTISH MASONIC BENEVOLENCE,

The PETITION of (*Name and Address*)

Sheweth,

THAT your Petitioner is (*State the Capacity in which the Applicant comes before the Committee*) of who was regularly entered as a Member of the Craft in the Lodge (*Name and Number of the Lodge*) holding of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, No. on or about the day of 18 , and in consequence of (*Here state the particular circumstances of the case, to enable the Committee to decide upon the application*) is now under the necessity of seeking assistance from the FUND OF SCOTTISH MASONIC BENEVOLENCE.

May it therefore please the Committee to afford such relief, as in the circumstances may be thought proper.

And your Petitioner will ever pray.

(Sign)

(Date)

Satisfactory evidence of Marriage must be produced by Widows of Masons, on presentation of this Petition. Statements are also required as to whether the Applicants are in receipt of Parochial or other relief.

CERTIFICATE TO BE ATTACHED TO THE PRECEDING PETITION.

As Master or Proxy-Master of the Lodge, No. to which (*state whether husband or father*) of the Petitioner belonged, I certify, that the statement contained in the preceding Petition is correct, and recommend the Applicant to the favourable consideration of the Committee.

Score out such words as are not applicable.

(Sign)

(Date)

Printed Forms of the preceding Petition and relative Certificate may be obtained from the Grand Secretary or Grand Clerk, on application.

APPENDIX N.—(c. xxi. § xviii.)

CERTIFICATE TO BE GRANTED BY SUBORDINATE LODGES TO THEIR MEMBERS.

We hereby certify that Brother (*full name and designation of the Brother in whose favour the Certificate is granted*) was, on the day of 18 , regularly entered Apprentice; on the day of passed Fellow-Craft; and on the day of raised to the sublime Degree of Master-Mason (*or so much of the preceding as may be applicable*) in the Lodge (*here specify Name of Lodge*) holding of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, No. and that the name of said Brother has been transmitted to the Grand Secretary or Grand Clerk (*as the case may be*) for registration and enrolment in the Books of the said Grand Lodge.

To this certificate the said Brother has, in our presence, adhibited on the margin, his usual signature.

Given under our Hands this day of 18

Master.

Secretary.

APPENDIX O.—(c. XXII.)

GRAND LODGE DIPLOMA.

OMNIBUS et SINGULIS qui has Literas Videant. SALUTEM; SCIANT OMNES fratrem nostrum

qui hasce Literas assert, TIROCINIA sua rite posuisse, COOPERATOREM factum esse, necnon Sublimem Ordinem ARCHITECTONICUM assecutum esse in Societate Architectonica

Numero

a Summa Societate Architectonica Scotica condita et constituta, sicuti constat a Chartis nostris in Summa Societate et Magistro Apparitoribusq. dictæ Soc. explicatis.

In cujus rei testimonium Literas hasce a fratre nostro qui nobis est ab epistolis subscriptas et sigillo nostro munitas, chirographo dicti fratris

etiam pro cautione apposito. DEDIMUS ex aula Summ. Soc. Architect. Scot. Edinburgi die. Mensis
Anno Domini 18 atque Lucis 58

TO ALL AND SUNDRY, To whose knowledge these presents shall come, Greeting; These are to CERTIFY, that the Bearer, Brother

was duly entered an APPRENTICE, passed FELLOW-CRAFT, and raised to the Sublime Degree of MASTER-MASON in the Lodge
No. holding of the GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND, as appears from authentic documents in the hands of the Master and Office-Bearers of said Lodge produced to the GRAND LODGE aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, these Presents are subscribed by our Secretary, and sealed with our seal, having also for the greater security the signature of the said Brother

subscribed on the margin.

Given at Free-Masons' Hall, Edinburgh, this day of
in the year of our Lord, 18
and of Light 58

Secretary
Grand Lodge of Scotland.

APPENDIX P.—(c. xxiv. § ii.)

COMMISSION IN FAVOUR OF A REPRESENTATIVE TO A SISTER GRAND LODGE.

Most Worshipful Grand Master-Mason of Scotland, by and with the consent of the Grand Lodge, hereby nominates, constitutes, and appoints to be Representative to the Grand Lodge of from the said Grand Lodge of Scotland.—Giving and Granting, by these Presents, to our said Representative full power, warrant, and authority, to act and appear for us in said Grand Lodge of and to co-operate on our behalf in all laudable endeavours to promote the interest and prosperity of the Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons.

Further, we do hereby, with advice and consent aforesaid, confer on our said Representative the rank of

In testimony whereof these Presents are subscribed by us, and by the Secretary and Clerk of the Grand Lodge, at Edinburgh, this day of 18 and of Light 58

Grand Master.

Grand Secy.

Grand Clerk.

APPENDIX Q.

Referred to in Introduction, p. xvi.

"At Edinburgh the xxviij day of December the zeir of God I^m V^c four scoir awchtene zeiris.

The Statutis and Ordinanceis to be obseruit be all the Maister-Maissounis within this realme sett doun be Williame Schaw Maister of Wark to his Maiestie and generall Wardene of the said Craft with the consent of the Maisteris after specifeit.

ITEM First that thay obserue and keip all the gude Ordinanceis sett doun of befoir concernying the priviligeis of thair Craft be thair predecessoris of gude memorie, and specialie That thay be trew ane to ane vther and leve cheritablie togidder as becomis sworne brether and companzeounis of Craft.

ITEM That thay be obedient to thair Wardeneis Dekynnis and Maisteris in all thingis concernying thair Craft.

ITEM That thay be honest faithfull and diligent in thair calling and deill uprichtlie w^t the maisteris or awnaris of the warkis that thay sall tak vpoun hand be it in task meit & fie or owlklie wage.

ITEM That nane tak vpoun hand ony wark gritt or small quhilk he is nocht abill to performe qualifeitlie vnder the paine of fourtie pundis money or ellis the fourt part of the worth and valour of the said wark and that by and attour ane condigne amendis and satisfaccione to be maid to the awnaris of the wark at the sycht and discretione of the generall Wardene or in his absence at the sycht of the Wardeneis Dekynnis and Maisteris of the Sheriffdome quhair the said wark is interprisit and wrocht.

ITEM That na Maister sall tak ane vther Maisteris wark over his heid efter that the first Maister hes aggreit w^t the awnar of the wark ather be contract arles or verball conditione vnder the paine of fourtie pundis.

ITEM That na Maister sall tak the wirking of ony wark that vther Maisteris hes wrocht at of befoir vnto

the tyme that the first wirkaris be satisfeit for the wark quhilk thay haif wrocht vnder the paine foirsaid.

Item That thair be ane Wardene chosin and electit ilk zeir to haif the charge over everie Ludge as thay are devidit particularlie and that be the voitis of the Maisteris of the saids Ludgeis and consent of thair Wardene generall gif he happenis to be present and vtherwayis that he be aduerteist that sic ane Wardene is chosin for sic ane zeir to the effect that the Wardene generall may send sic directions to that Wardene electit as effeiris.

Item That na Maister sall tak ony ma Prenteissis nor thre during his lyfetyme w'out ane speciall consent of the haill Wardeneis Dekynnis and Maisteris of the Sheriffdome quhair the said Prenteiss that is to be ressavit dwellis and remanis.

Item That na Maister ressave ony Prenteiss bund for fewar zeiris nor sevin at the leist and siclyke it sall nocht be lesum to mak the said Prenteiss Brother and Fallow-in-Craft vnto the tyme that he haif seruit the space of vther sevin zeiris efter the ische of his said Prenteisship w'out ane speciall licence granttit be the Wardeneis Dekynnis and Maisteris assemblit for that caus and that sufficient tryall be tane of the worthynes qualificationis and skill of the persone that desyirs to be maid Fallow-in-Craft and that vnder the paine of fourtie pundis to be upliftit as ane pecuniall penaltie fra the persone that is maid Fallow-in-Craft aganis this ordour besyde the penaltеis to be sett doun aganis his persone accordyng to the ordour of the Ludge quhair he remanis.

Item It sall nocht be lesum to na Maister to sell his Prenteiss to ony vther Maister nor zit to dispens w' the zeiris of his Prenteisship be selling y'of to the Prenteissis self vnder the paine of fourtie pundis.

Item That na Maister ressave ony Prenteiss w'out he signifie the samyn to the Wardene of the Ludge quhair he dwellis to the effect that the said Prenteissis name and the day of his ressavyng may be orderlie buikit.

Item That na Prenteiss be enterit bot be the samyn ordour that the day of thair entereis may be buikit.

Item That na Maister or Fallow-of-Craft be ressavit nor admittit w'out the numer of six Maisteris and tua enterit Prenteissis the Wardene of that Ludge being ane of the said six and that the day of the ressavyng of the

said Fallow-of-Craft or Maister be orderlie buikit and his name and mark insert in the said buik w^t^ the names of his six admittors and enterit Prenteissis and the names of the intendaris that salbe chosin in euerie persone to be alsua insert in thair buik. Providing alwayis that na man be admittit w^t^out ane assay and sufficient tryall of his skill and worthynes in his vocatioun and craft.

ITEM That na Maister wirk ony Maissoun wark vnder charge or command of ony vther craftisman that takis vpoun hand or vpoun him the wirking of ony Maissoun wark.

ITEM That na Maister or Fallow-of-Craft ressave ony cowanis to wirk in his societie or cumpanye nor send nane of his servands to wirk w^t^ cowanis vnder the paine of twentie pundis so often as ony persone offendis heirintill.

ITEM It sall nocht be lesum to na enterit Prenteiss to tak ony vther gritter task or wark vpoun hand fra a awnar nor will extend to the summe of ten pundis vnder the paine foirsaid to wit xx lib and that task being done thay sall interpryiss na mair w^t^out licence of the Maisteris or Wardeneis quhair thay dwelle.

ITEM Gif ony questionis stryfe or variance sall fall out amang ony of the Maisteris Servands or entert Prenteissis that the parteis that fallis in questioun or debat sall signifie the causis of thair querrell to the perticular Wardeneis or Dekynnis of thair Ludge w^t^in the space of xxiiij hours vnder the paine of ten pundis to the effect that thay may be reconcilit and aggreit and thair variance removit be thair saids Wardeneis Dekynnis and Maisteris and gif ony of the saids parteis salhappin to remane wilfull or obstinat that thay salbe deprivit of the privilege of thair Ludge and nocht permittit to wirk y^r^at vnto the tyme that thay submitt thame selffis to ressoun at the sycht of thair Wardeneis Dekynnis and Maisteris as said is.

ITEM That all Maisteris interpriseris of warkis be verray carefull to se thair skaffoldis and futegangis surelie sett and placit to the effect that throw thair negligence and sloth na hurt or skaith cum vnto ony personis that wirkis at the said wark vnder the paine of dischargeing of thaim y^r^efter to wirk as Maisteris havand charge of ane wark bot sall ever be subiect all the rest

of thair dayis to wirk vnder or w^t^ ane other principall Maister havand charge of the wark.

ITEM That na Mainter ressave or resett ane vther Maisteris Prenteiss or Servand that salhappin to ryn awa fra his Maisteris seruice nor intertanye him in his cumpanye efter that he hes gottin knowledge y^r^ of vnder the paine of fourtie pundis.

ITEM That all personis of the Maissounis Craft conuene in tyme and place being lawchfullie warnit vnder the paine of ten pundis.

ITEM That all the Maisteris that salhappin to be send for to ony assemblie or meitting sall be sworne be thair grit aith that thay sall hyde nor conceill na fawltis nor wrangis done be ane to ane vther nor zit the faultis or wrangis that ony man hes done to the awnaris of the warkis that thay haif had in hand sa far as thay knaw and that vnder the paine of ten pundis to be takin vp fra the conceillars of the saidis faultis.

ITEM It is ordanit that all thir foirsaids penalteis salbe liftit and tane vp fra the offendaris and breakaris of thir ordinanceis be the Wardeneis Dekynnis and Maisteris of the Ludgeis quhair the offendaris dwellis and to be distributit *ad pios usus* accordyng to gude conscience be the advys of the foirsaids. And for fulfilling and obseruing of thir ordinanceis sett doun as said is the haill Maisteris conuenit the foirsaid day bindis and oblisses thaim heirto faithfullie and thairfore hes requeistit thair said Wardene generall to subscrive thir presentis w^t^ his awin hand to the effect that ane autentik copy heirof may be send to euerie particular Ludge w^t^in this realme."

William Schaw
Maister of Wark

APPENDIX Q. 2.

NOTICE OF WILLIAM SCHAW, MASTER OF WORKS, 1584—1602.

As the name of WILLAM SCHAW is so intimately connected with the history of Free-Masonry in Scotland, a few particulars regarding him may not be unacceptable. He was born in the year 1550, and was probably a younger son of Schaw of Sauchie.[1] He appears from an early period of life to have been connected with the Royal Household. In proof of this we may refer to his signature attached to the original parchment-deed of the National Covenant, which was signed by King James the Sixth and his Household at the Palace of Holyroodhouse, 28th January 1580-1. In 1584, Schaw became successor to Sir Robert Drummond of Carnock, as Master of Works. This high official appointment placed under his superintendence all the royal buildings and palaces in Scotland; and in the Treasurer's accounts of a subsequent period, various sums are entered as having been paid to him in connection with these buildings, for improvements, repairs, and additions. Thus, in September 1585, the sum of £315 was paid "to *Williame Schaw, his Majestie's Maister of Wark*, for the reparation and mending of the Castell of Striueling;" and in May 1590, £400, by his Majesty's precept, was "delyverit to *William Schaw, Maister of Wark*, for reparation of the hous of Dumfermling, befoir the Queenis Majesties passing thairto."

Sir James Melville, in his Memoirs, mentions, that being appointed to receive the three Danish Ambassadors who came to the country in 1585, (with overtures for an alliance with one of the daughters of Frederick the Second,) he requested the King that two other persons might be joined with him, and for this purpose he

[1] "Dom. Johannes Schaw de Arnecumbrie Miles," was served heir of his father's brother (Patruus), William Schaw, Master of Works (Operum Præfectus), of the lands of Cowdon and Cavilston, in the shire of Kinross, 27th June 1609; and of the lands and barony of Sanchey, and the lands of Wester Tulliecoutrie, in the shire of Clackmannan, 30th June 1609.

named Schaw and James Meldrum of Seggie, one of the Lords of Session. It further appears that Schaw had been employed in various missions to France. We know also that he accompanied James the Sixth to Denmark in the winter of 1589, previous to the King's marriage with the Princess Anna of Denmark. The marriage was celebrated by David Lyndesay, Minister of Leith, at Upslo, in Norway, on the 23d November; and on the following morning, the King, as "a morrowing gift," granted to the Queen's Grace, the Lordship of Dunfermline, and other lands in Scotland.

The King and his attendants remained during the winter season in Denmark. Schaw returned to this country on the 16th March 1589-90, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for the reception of the Royal Party. This we learn from David Moysie, one of the Clerks of Privy-Council, whose Memoirs furnish some minute and interesting particulars of occurrences at that time. He says, "About the 16th day of March, *William Schaw, Maister of Wark*, came from the King out of Denmark, with direction to cause the schipis the Burrowis had appoynted mak out for bringing his Majestie homeward, to outred (prepare) the Abbey (of Holyroodhouse), and have all thingis in readiness for his Majestie's hame-cuming, quhilk suld be in Apryle nixt; schewing also that the Quene was with bairne, and that the King and his company had been weill entertained."

Schaw brought with him a paper subscribed by the King, containing the "Ordour set doun be his Majestie, to be effectuat be his Hienes Secreit Counsall, and preparit agane his Majestie's returne in Scotland," dated in February 1589-90. The King and his Royal Bride arrived in Leith on the first of May; and remained there six days in a building called "The King's Work," until the Palace of Holyrood was prepared for their reception.

Extensive alterations had evidently been made at this time on Holyrood, as a warrant was issued by the Provost and Council of Edinburgh, to deliver to William Schaw, Maister of Wark, the sum of £1,000, "restand of the last Taxation of £20,000," granted by the Royal Boroughs in Scotland; the sum to be expended "in bigging and repairing of his Hienes Palice of Halyrudhouse," 14th March 1589-90. Subsequent payments to

Schaw occur in the Treasurer's accounts for broad scarlet cloth and other stuff, for "burde claythes, and coverings to forms and windows, bayth in the Kirk and Palace of Halyrudhouse."

On this occasion various sums were also paid, by a precept from the King, for dresses, &c. to the ministers and other persons connected with the Royal Household, "to buy thame cleithing, the tyme of his darrest bedfellowis Marriage and Coronation." On this occasion we find William Schaw, Maister of Wark, received £133: 6: 8. The Queen was crowned on the 17th of May, and two days following she made her first public entrance into Edinburgh.

The inscription on Schaw's Monument states that, in addition to his office of Master of Works, he was "Sacris ceremoniis Præpositus," and "Reginæ Quæstor;" which Monteith has translated "Sacrist, and the Queen's Chamberlain." This appointment of Chamberlain to the Queen evinces the high regard she entertained for him; but there can be no doubt that the former words relate to his holding the distinguished office of General Warden of the Ceremonies of the Masonic Craft, an office analogous to that of Substitute Grand Master, as now existing. It may also be proper to state, that we must not confound him with his namesake, William Schaw, his Majesty's Master Stabler, who, along with his brother, Mr. Peter Schaw, was slain in the tumult in the Palace of Holyrood, occasioned by Francis Earl of Bothwell, on the 27th December 1591. The King himself, we are told, on the following day, came to St. Giles's Kirk, and "made an oration anent the fray by Bothwell, and William Schaw's slaughter." Neither is he to be identified with another person of the same name, who was struck through the body with a rapier by Francis Mowbray, son of the Laird of Barnbougle, in April 1596.

William Schaw died at the age of 52, in April 1602, and was buried in the Abbey Church of Dunfermline, where a handsome Monument was erected to his memory by Queen Anna, with the following inscription. His name and monogram, cut in a marble slab, is inserted: according to tradition, this was executed with his own hand, and it contains his Mason Mark, as represented in the annexed wood-cut.

INTEGERRIMO. AMICO. GVLIELMO. SCHAW.

VIVE. INTER. SVPEROS. AETERNVMQVE. OPTIME VIVE.

HAEC. TIBI. VITA. LABOR. MORS. FUIT. ALTA. QUIES.

ALEXANDER SETONIVS. D. F.

D. O. M.

HVMILIS. HAEC. LAPIDVM. STRVCTVRA. TEGIT. VIRVM

EXCELLENTI. PERITIA. PROBITATE. EXIMIA. SINGVLARI.

VITAE. INTEGRITATE. SVMMIS. VIRTVTIBVS. ORNATVM.

GULIELMVM. SCHAW. REGIIS. OPERIBVS. PRAEFECTVM. SACRIS

CEREMONIIS. PRAEPOSITVM. REGINAE. QVAESTOREM.

EXTREMVM. IS. DIEM. OBIIT. 18. APRILIS. 1602.

MORTALES. INTER. VIXIT. ANNOS. QVINQVAGINTA. DVOS.

GALLIAS. MVLTAQUE. ALIA. REGNA. EXCOLENDI ANIMI. STVDIO.

PERAGRAVIT. NVLLA. LIBERALI. DISCIPLINA. NON IMBVTVS.

ARCHITECTVRAE. PERITISSIMVS. PRINCIPIBVS. IMPRIMIS. VIRIS.

EGREGIIS. ANIMI. DOTIBVS. COMMENDATVS. LABORIBVS. ET NEGOTIIS.

NON. INDEFESSVS. MODO. ET. INSVPERABILIS. SED. ASSIDVS.

STRENVVS. ET. INTEGER. NVLLI. BONO. NON. CARISSIMVS. CVI.

NOTVS. AD. OFFICIA. ET. DEMERENDOS. HOMINVM. ANIMOS. NATVS.

NVNC. INTER. SVPEROS. AETERNVM. VIVIT.

ANNA. REGINA. NE. VIRTVS. AETERNA. COMMENDATIONE.

DIGNA. MEMORVM. MORTALITATE. LABESCERET. OPTIMI.

INTEGERRIMIQVE. VIRI. MEMORIAE. MONVMENTVM. PONI. MANDAVIT.

(Translation of the above Monument in "The Theater of Mortality," by Robert Monteith, Edinburgh. 1713.)

TO HIS MOST INTIRE FRIEND WILLIAM SCHAW.

Live with the gods, thou worthy, live for ever;
From this laborious life death now doth thee deliver.

ALEXANDER SETON, D. F.[1]

This small structure of stones covers a man of excellent skill, notable probity, singular integrity of life, adorned with greatest virtues, WILLIAM SCHAW, Master of the King's Works, Sacrist, and the Queen's Chamberlane. He died as above.

Among the living he dwelt 52 years; he had travelled France and many other kingdoms for improvement of his mind; he wanted no liberal art or science; was most skilful in architecture; he was early recommended to great persons, for the singular gifts of his mind; he was not only unwearied with labours and business, and insuperable, but daily strenuous and strong; he was most dear to every good man who knew him: he was born to do good offices, and thereby to gain the hearts of men: now he lives eternally with God.

QUEEN ANNA caused this monument to be erected to the memory of this most excellent and most upright man, lest his virtues, which deserve eternal commendation, should fail or decay by the death or mortality of his body.

Several years after Schaw's death, an application having been made by James Schaw, his executor, for the arrears of his salary, the matter was remitted to the Lords of Privy-Council. In their answer, addressed to King James from Edinburgh, 10th October 1612, it is stated, that having narrowly searched the whole bipast accounts betwixt Schaw's "entrie to the office and his deceis, the space of auchtene yeiris,—having, by his gift, fyve hundreth merkis of yeirlie feall" or salary, they were satisfied that, for the whole period, with the exception of six years, such sums were still due; and, it is added, "We may boldly alsua affirme, that in his lyftyme, and during the tyme of his seruice, HE WAS A MOST PAINEFULL, TRUSTYE, AND WELL AFFECTED SERVAND TO YOUR MAJESTIE."[2]

[1] The Latin distich was a tribute to Schaw's memory by Alexander Seton, afterwards Earl of Dunfermling, and Lord Chancellor of Scotland. He died in April 1627, aged 67.

[2] Melrose Papers, printed for the Abbotsford Club, Vol. I. p. 95

APPENDIX R.

CHARTER GRANTED BY THE MASONS OF SCOTLAND TO WILLIAM ST CLAIR OF ROSLYN.

(From the Original, referred to in Introduction, p. xvii.)

BE IT KEND till all men be thir present letters ws Deacons Maistres and freemen of the Masons within the realme of Scotland with express consent and assent of W^m^ Schaw Maister of Wark to our Sou^ane^ Lord ffor sa meikle as from aige to aige it has been observit amangis that the Lairds of Rosling has ever been Patrons and Protectors of us and our priviledges likeas our predecessors has obey'd and acknowledged them as Patrones and ꝓtectoris while that within thir few years throwch negligence and sleuthfulness the samyn has past furth of vse whereby not only has the Laird of Rosling lyne out of his just rycht but also our hail craft has been destitute of ane patron and protector and overseer q^lk^ has genderit manyfauld corruptions and imperfections, baith amangis ourselves and in our craft and has given occasion to mony persones to conseve evill opinioun of ws and our craft and to leive off great enterprises of policie be reason of our great misbehaviour w^t^out correction whereby not only the committers of the faults but also the honest men are disapoyntit of their craft and ꝓffeit As lyikwayes when divers and sundrie contraversies falls out amangis ourselfs thair follows great and manyfald inconvenientis through want of ane (Patron and Protector) we not being able to await upon the ordinair judges and judgement of this realme through the occasioun of our powertie and langsumness of process for remeid q^r^of and for keeping of guid ordour amangis us in all tymes cumyng, and for advancement of our craft and vocatioun within this realme and furthering of policie within the samyn We for ourselves and in name of our haill bretherene and craftismen with consent foresaid agrees and consents that W^m^ Sinclar now of Rosling for himself & his airis purchase and obtene at y^e^ handis of our Sou^ane^ Lord libertie fredome and jurisdictioun vpone us and our successors in all tymes cummyng as patrons and judges to us and the haill ꝓfessoris of our craft w^t^in this realme

quhom off we have power and commission sua that hereafter we may acknawlege him and his airis as our patrone and judge under our Souerane Lord without ony kind of appellation on declynyng from his judgement with power to the said Williame and his airis to depute judges ane or mae under him and to use sick ampill and large jurisdictione upon us and our successors als weill as burghe as land as it shall pleise our Souerane Lord to grant to him & his airis

WILLIAM SCHAW Maistir of Wark.

Edinburgh—ANDRO SYMSONE JHONE ROBESOUNE

St. Androse— * * * * * * *

Hadingtoun—P. CAMPBELL takand ye burdyng for JON. SAW
J. VALLANCE WILLM. AITTOUN

Achiesone Heavin—GEORG AITTOUN JO. FWSETTER THOMAS PETTICRIF

Dumfermling—ROBERT PEST

THOMAS WEIR mason in Edr. THOMAS ROBERTSOUN wardane of the Ludge of Dumfermling and Sanct Androis and takand the burding upon him for the brethren of the Mason Craft within they Lwdges and for the Commissioners efter mentionat viz. DAVID SKOWGALL ALEXANDER GILBERT and DAVID SPENS for the Lwdge of Sanct Androis ANDREW ALISONE and ARCHIBALD ANGOUS Commissionaris for the Lwdge of Dwmfermling and ROBERT BALZE of Haddington with our handis led on the pen be the notaris underwritten at our commandis because we can nocht write

Ita est LAURENTIUS ROBESOUN notarius publicus ad præmissa requisitus de specialibus mandatis dict personarum scribere nescien ut aseruerunt testan manu mea propria

[Ita est] HENRICUS BANNA[TYNE] connotarius ad premissa [de mandatis] antedictarum personarum [scribere nescientium ut aserunerunt teste] manu mea propria

APPENDIX S.

CHARTER GRANTED BY THE MASONS OF SCOTLAND TO SIR WILLIAM ST. CLAIR.

(From the Original, referred to in Introduction, p. xvii.)

BE IT KEND till all men be thir present letters ws the Deacones, Masteris friemen of the Maissones and Hammermen within the kingdome of Scotland That forsameikill as from aidge to aidge it has been observet amangis us and our predecessors that the Lairdis of Rosling has ever been patrons and protectors of us and our priviledgis Likeas our predecessors has obeyit reverencet and acknowledget them as patrons and protectors q^rof they had letters of protection and vtheris richtis grantit be his Ma^tie^s most noble progenitors of worthy memorie q^lk^ with sindrie vtheris of the Lairdis of Rosling his writtis being consumet and brunt in ane flame of fire within the Castle of Rosling in an The consumation and burning q^rof being clearly knawin to us and our predecessors deacons maisteris and freemen of the saidis vocations, and our protection of the samyn and priviledgis thereof (be negligence) and slouthfulness being likely to pass furth of us where throw not only wald the Lairdis of Rosling lyne out of their just richt but also our hail craftis wald haif bene destitute of ane patrone protector and oversear quhilk wald engenner monyfald imperfectionis and corruptionis baith amangis ourselves and in our craft and give occasione to mony persones to conceive evill opinioun of us and our craft, and to leave af many and grit enterpryces of policie whilk wald be vndertaken if our grit misbehaviour were suffered to goe on without correctioun For remeid q^rof and for keeping of good ordour amangis us in all time coming and for advancement of our craft and vocation within his Hienes kingdom of Scotland and furdering o. policie yaireintill the maist pairt of our predecessors for themselves and in name and behalfe of our bretherene and craftsmen, with express advice and consent of William Schaw Maister of Wark to Hienes umq^e darrest father of worthy memorie all in ane voce agreit con-

sentit and subscryvet that William Sinclar of Rosling father to Sir William Sinclar now of Rosling for himself and his airis should purches and obtain at the hands of his Majestie libertie freedome and jurisdictioun upon us and our predecessors deacons maisteris and freemen of the saidis vocations, as patrones and judges to us and the haill professors thereof within the said kingdom q^rof they had power and commission sua that they and we micht yairafter acknowledge him and his airis as patrone and judge under our Soverane Lord without any kind of appellation or declinatour from thair judgement forever, as the said agreement subscryvet be the said Mr of Wark and our predecessors at mare length proportis In the whilk office priyiledge and jurisdictioun over us and our said (voca)tioun the said William Sinclar of Rosling ever continuit to his going to Ireland q^r he presently reamanes sen the quhilk (time) of his departure furth of this realme there are very many corruptiounes and imperfectiounes risen and ingennerit baith amangis ourselfis and in our saidis vocatiounes in defect of ane patrone and oversear over us and the samyn Sua that our saidis vocatiounes are altogether likely to decay And now for safety thereof we having full experience of the efauld good skill and judgement whilk the said S^r William Sinclar now of Rosling has in our said craft and vocatioun and for reparation of the ruines and manifold corruptiounes and enormities done be unskilfull persones thereintill W^e all in ane voce have ratified and approven and be thir presentis ratifies and approves the foresaid former letter of jurisdictioun and libertie maide and sub^t be our brethrene and his Hienes umq^le Mr of Wark for the time to the said Williame Sinclar of Rosling father to the said S^r William whereby he and his airis are acknowledget as our patrone and judge under our Soverane Lord over us and the haill professors of our said vocatioun within this his Hienes kingdom of Scotlande without any appelation or declinato^r from their judgements in ony (time hereafter) forever And further we all in ane voce as said is of new have made constitute and ordainit and be thir presentis makis constitutes and ordanes the said Sir William Sinclar now of Rosling and his airis maill our only patrones protectors and overseers under our Soverane Lord to us and our successors dea-

cons maisteris and freemen of our saidis vocatiounes of Masons hammermen within the haile kingdome of Scotland and of our haille priviledges and jurisdictiounes belonging thereto wherein he his father and their predecessors Lairdis of Rosling have been in use of possessioun thir many aidges bygain with full power to him and them be themselves thair wardens and deputis to be constitute be them to affix and appoint places of meeting for keeping of good ordour in the said craft als oft and sua oft as need shall require all and sundry persones that may be knawin to be subject to the said vocatioun to be called absentis to amerciat transgressuris to punish unlawes casualities and vtheris duties whatsomever pertaining and belonging or that may fall to be pait be whatsomever persone or persones subject to the said craft to aske crave receive intromet with and uplift and the samyn to their own proper use to apply deputtis under them in the said office with clerkis seruandis assisteris and all other officers and memberis of court needfull to make create substitute and ordain for whom they shall be holden to answer all and sundry plentis actions and causes pertaining to the said craft and vocation and against whatsomever person or persons professors thereof to hear discuss decerne and decyde acts duties and sentences thereupon to pronounce And the samyn to due execution to cause be put and generallie all and sundrie other priviledges liberties and immunities whatsomever concerning the said craft to doe use and exerce and cause to be done and exercet and keipit siklyke and als freely in all respects as any vyeris thair predecessors has done or might have done themselves in anytime bygane freely quietly well and in peace but any revocatioun obstacle impediment or again calling quhtsomevir In witness of the qlke thing to thir presenttis wtin be Alexander Aikinheid servitor to Andrew Hay wrytter we have sub' thir pnts with our handis at . . . .

The Ludge of Edinburgh

William Wallace decon John Watt Thomas Patersone

The Ludge of Glasgow

John Boyd deakin Rot. Boyd, ane of the mestres

* * * * * * *

Hew Douok deikon of the Measounes and Vrichtis off Ayre and George Lid(ell) deacon of quarimen and nov quartermaster

The Ludge of Stirlinge

JOHN THOMSONE JAMES RIND

The Ludge of Dunfermlinge

(ROBERT ALISONE one of the masters of Dunfermling)

The Ludge of * * *

The Ludge of Dundee

ROBERT STRACHOUNE master.

ROBERT JOHNSTONE M^r^ of (——) DAVID MESONE M^r^ of (——)

THOMAS FLEMING wardane in Edinburgh and HUGH FORREST with our hands att the pen led be the notar under sub^d^ for us at our command because we cannot wryt A. HAY notarius asseruit

ROBERT CALDWELL in Glasgow with my hand at the pen led be the notar under subscrywand for me because I cannot writt myself J. HENRYSONE notarius asseruit

I JOHN SERVEITE Mr of ye Craftis in Stirling.with my hand att the pen led be the notar under subscryvand for me because I cannot writt J. HENRYSONE notarius asseruit

I JOHN BURNE ane of the mris. of Dunfermling with my hand att the pen led be the notar under subscrywand for me at my command because I cannot writ myself J. HENRYSONE notarius asseruit

DAVID ROBERTSON ane of ye mesteris ANDREW WELSONE mas ter and THOMAS (W)ELSONE varden of the sed Ludg of Sant Androis ANDREW WAST and DAVID QUHYIT maisteris in Dundee with our hands att the pen led be the notar under subscryvand att our commands because we cannot writt THOMAS ROBERTSON notarius asseruit

APPENDIX T.

DEED OF RESIGNATION OF THE OFFICE OF HEREDITARY GRAND MASTER BY WILLIAM ST CLAIR OF ROSSLYN :—

(Referred to in Introduction, p. xix.)

I, William St Clair of Roslin, Esq., taking into my consideration that the Masons in Scotland did, by several deeds, constitute and appoint William and Sir William St Clairs of Roslin, my ancestors, and their heirs, to be patrons, protectors, judges, or masters; and that my holding or claiming any such jurisdiction, right, or privilege, might be prejudicial to the craft and vocation of Masonry whereof I am a member, and I being desirous to advance and promote the good and utility of the said craft of Masonry, to the utmost of my power, do therefore hereby, for me and my heirs, renounce, quit, claim, over-give, and discharge all right, claim, or pretence that I, or my heirs, had, have, or any ways may have, pretend to, or claim, to be patron, protector, judge, or master of the Masons in Scotland, in virtue of any deed or deeds made and granted by the said Masons, or of any grant or charter made by any of the Kings of Scotland, to and in favours of the said William and Sir William St Clairs of Roslin, my predecessors; or any other manner of way whatsoever, for now and ever: And I bind and oblige me, and my heirs, to warrand this present renunciation and discharge at all hands: And I consent to the registration hereof in the books of Council and Session, or any other Judges' books competent therein to remain for preservation; and thereto I constitute

my procurators, &c.

In witness whereof I have subscribed these Presents (written by David Maul, writer to the signet) at Edinburgh, the twenty-fourth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-six years, before these witnesses, George Frazer, deputy-auditor of the Excise in Scotland, master of the Canongate Lodge, and William Montgomery, merchant in Leith, master of the Leith Lodge.

W. St Clair.

Geo. Fraser, Canongate Kilwinning, witness.
Wm. Montgomery, Leith Kilwinning, witness.

APPENDIX U.

ORDER OF PROCESSION OF THE GRAND LODGE,

AND

CEREMONIAL TO BE OBSERVED AT LAYING A FOUNDATION STONE

BY

THE M. W. THE GRAND MASTER, ETC.

THE Grand Lodge having been opened at a convenient place, and the necessary directions and instructions given, it is adjourned. The Brethren being in their proper Clothing and Jewels, and wearing White Gloves, the Procession moves in the following order, viz.—

Band of Music.

Stranger Brethren belonging to warranted Lodges holding of a recognised Grand Lodge, other than that of Scotland.
Lodges present, and their Brethren, according to Seniority on the Grand Lodge Roll,—Junior Lodge in front.
Members of the Grand Lodge according to Seniority on the Roll of Lodges,—Juniors in Front.
Band of Music.
Grand Marshals,
Grand Tyler. *(With Drawn Swords.)* Grand Tyler.
Grand Director of Music. Grand Bard. Grand Director of Ceremonies.
Grand Steward. *(With White Rods.)* Grand Steward.
Level. *(Carried by Operatives.)* Plumb.
Grand Steward. *(White Rods.)* Grand Steward.
Compass. *(Carried by Operatives.)* Square.
Grand Steward. *(White Rods.)* Grand Steward.
Mallet.
(Carried by an Operative.)
Grand Steward. *(White Rods.)* Grand Steward.
Vase *(Wine.)* Cornucopiæ *(Corn.)* Vase *(Oil.)*
Grand Steward. Grand Steward. Grand Steward.
(With White Rods.)
Grand Jeweller.
Grand Bible-Bearer.
Inscription Plates. Architect with Plans. Bottles with Coins, &c.
Grand Steward. Grand Steward. Grand Steward.
(With White Rods.)
Senior Grand Deacon. Grand Chaplain in his Robes. Junior Grand Deacon.
Grand Steward. *(White Rods.)* Grand Steward.
Grand Secretary. Grand Treasurer. Grand Clerk.
Grand Steward. Grand Steward. Grand Steward
Senior Grand Warden. *(With Batons.)* Junior Grand Warden.
Grand Steward. *(White Rods.)* Grand Steward.
Past Grand Master. Deputy Grand Master. Substitute Grand Master.
Grand Steward. Vice-President of Grand Stewards Grand Steward.
(White Rods.)
Grand Sword-Bearer.

GRAND MASTER.

Grand Steward, with (*White Rod.*) { President of Grand Stewards *Carrying Grand Masters' Rod* } Grand Steward, with (*White Rod.*)

Past Grand Masters.
Provincial Grand Masters.
Past Grand Wardens, &c.

Having arrved within a proper distance of the Stone, the Procession halts, the Brethren open to the right and left, so as to leave room for the Grand Master and other Office-Bearers to pass up the centre. On arriving at the Platform,—

The Architect is the first of the Masonic Procession who walks up to the Platform on the East; *2dly*, the Chaplain; *3dly*, the Grand Jeweller, Grand Deacons, Grand Clerk, Grand Secretary, Grand Treasurer, Grand Wardens, and Substitute; then Grand Master, Past Grand Master, and Deputy Grand Master, followed by Provincial Grand Masters and Brethren attendant, all giving way to the Grand Master when on the Platform, and the Substitute taking the right of the Grand Master.

Band of Music to be thereafter placed in a conspicuous situation; and the Grand Jewels, &c. to be laid on the Grand Master's Table.

"*Queen's Anthem*," to be Played

"*Hail Masonry*," to be Played.

Grand Chaplain to offer up a Prayer.

Grand Master calls upon the Grand Treasurer, Secretary and Clerk, to place the Coins, &c. in the Cavities of the Stone, and the Architect to bring forward the necessary workmen!—when Coins, &c. are placed,—

"*Great Light to Shine*," by the Band.

While this is playing, three distinct stops to be made in bringing down the Stone.

Grand Master upon this walks down from the Platform to the East of the Stone, with the Substitute on his right hand, the Grand Wardens walking before him, who go to the West, having with them the Level and the Plumb.

Grand Master says—R. W. Sub. Grand Master you will cause the various implements to be applied to the Stone that it may be laid in its bed according to the Rules of Masonry.——The Substitute Grand Master orders the Wardens to do their duty.——Grand Master then says—Right Worshipful Junior Grand Warden, What is the proper Jewel of your Office?——The Plumb.——Have you applied the Plumb to the several edges of the Stone?——I have, M. W. G. M.

Right Worshipful Senior Grand Warden, What is the proper Jewel of your Office?——The Level.——Have you applied the Level to the top of the Stone?——I have, M. W. G. M.

Right Worshipful Substitute Grand Master, What is the proper Jewel of your Office?——The Square.——Have you applied the Square to those parts of the Stone that are square?——I have, M.W. G. M.

The Grand Master then says—Having, my R. W. Brethren, full confidence in your skill in our Royal Art, it remains with me now to finish this our Work.

He then gives the Stone three Knocks, saying—

"May the Almighty Architect of the Universe look down with benignity upon our present undertaking, and crown the edifice, of which we have now laid the foundation, with every success."

Three Cheers!

Music.

"*On! On my dear Brethren.*"

During the Music,

The Cornucopiæ delivered to the Substitute, the Vase with Wine to the Senior Grand Warden, and the Vase with Oil to the Junior Grand Warden.

After the Music ceases—Cornucopiæ delivered by the Substitute to the Grand Master, who throws it upon the Stone. Vase with Wine is then handed to the Substitute, he delivers it to the Grand Master, who pours it upon the Stone, and the Oil in the same manner—Grand Master, saying—

"Praise be to the Lord immortal and eternal, who formed the Heavens, laid the foundations of the Earth, and extended the Waters beyond it,—who supports the Pillars of Nations. and maintains in order and harmony surrounding worlds. We implore Thy aid, and may the continued blessings of an all-bounteous Providence be the lot of these our native shores; and may the Almighty Ruler of Events deign to direct the hand of our gracious Sovereign, so that she may pour down blessings upon her people; and may her people, living under sage laws in a free Government, ever feel grateful for the blessings they enjoy."

"*Masons' Anthem.*"

The Grand Officers return to their Platform when the Anthem ceases.

Three Cheers!

Address by Grand Master.

Reply by

"*Rule Britannia,*" by the Band.

The Procession then returns in inverted order to the place from which it set out, where the Grand Lodge is closed.